Term 1

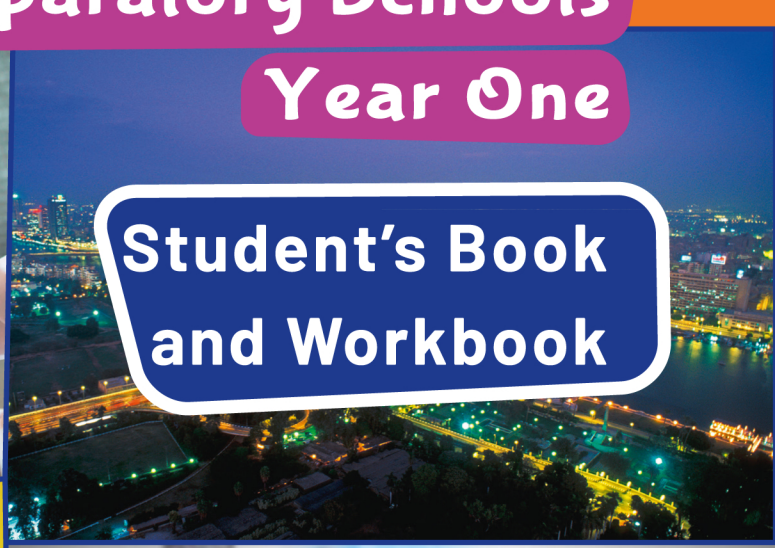
New Hello!

English for Preparatory Schools

Year One

Student's Book and Workbook













2022-2023

غير مصرح بتداول الكتاب خارج
وزارة التربية والتعليم والتعليم الفني



Term 1

New Hello!

English for Preparatory Schools

Year One

Student's Book and Workbook

Julie Penn, Joanna Ross and Cheryl Pelteret

Scope and sequence

	Skills	Language	Life Skills, Values and Issues
Module 1: Family and friends	**1 My family and me** Page 2		
	Reading: An interview with twins; Heidi; a text about a gymnast **Writing:** A paragraph on hobbies; a description of a person in your family **Listening:** An interview with twins **Speaking:** Talking about your family; asking questions	**Pronouns** **Possessive adjectives** *my, your, his, her, its, our, their* **The present simple** *I play the drums. She plays chess.* *I don't play football. She doesn't go swimming.* **Asking questions** *Do you play chess? Does he play football?*	**Life Skills:** Self-management **Values:** Love of family **Issues:** Awareness of rights and duties; loyalty and belonging
	2 It's my favourite subject Page 12		
	Reading: Descriptions of schools around the world **Writing**: A paragraph about journey to school; A paragraph about daily life **Listening:** A discussion about timetables **Speaking:** Asking and answering about school and timetables	**Adverbs of frequency** *always, usually, often, sometimes, never* **Possessive 's and s'** *It is a girls' school.* *This is the teacher's room.* **Talking about school** *When have we got Computer Studies?* *It's after break.* *Maths starts / finishes at 3 pm.*	**Life Skills:** Critical thinking; self-management **Values:** Cooperation **Issues:** Awareness of rights and duties
	3 Different people Page 22		
	Reading: A description of a sports star; a blog post; *Alice's Adventures in Wonderland* **Writing**: A blog post about a friend **Listening:** Descriptions of people **Speaking:** Describing people; talking about likes and dislikes	***have/has got*** *He's got curly hair.* *Has he got straight hair?* *She hasn't got glasses.* *Has he got a beard?* *No, he hasn't.* ***can/can't*** *He can score lots of goals. I can't pick up that box.* ***good at/bad at*** *I like swimming. I'm good at drawing.* *I love learning about other countries.* *I don't like watching TV.* **Describing people** *Eman loves painting. She's clever and brave.*	**Life Skills:** Respect for diversity; resilience **Issues:** Non-discrimination against people with special needs
	Review A Revision of Units 1–3 Page 32		

Module 2: The world around us

Skills	Language	Life Skills, Values and Issues
4 We're using technology!		Page 34
Reading: A text message conversation; a text about hobbies **Writing:** A paragraph and a poster about online safety **Listening:** A description of technology in a classroom; a phone call **Speaking:** Describing the technology in your classroom; a guessing game; giving instructions	***There is / There are*** *There is a printer. There isn't a charger.* *There are some laptops. Are there any mobile phones?* **The present continuous** *I'm eating an apple.* *He's not using the tablet.* *Is she writing an email?* **Review of prepositions** *Are you sitting next to your best friend?* **Giving instructions** *Tap the name of the person.* *Write your text message.*	**Life Skills:** Problem solving; decision making **Values:** Curiosity; appreciation of science and scientists **Issues:** Digital citizenship; technological awareness
5 Holidays		Page 44
Reading: A description of a holiday; an advertisement for learning English **Writing:** An advertisement for a holiday; an email about a holiday **Listening:** A conversation about a holiday; a discussion about a day out **Speaking**: Describing a place; talking about a holiday; responding to news	**Past simple: *to be*, regular and irregular verbs** *Mariam was frightened.* *I climbed a mountain.* *We went to the beach.* *We didn't swim.* *Where did Munir go on holiday?* *Did he climb a mountain? Yes, he did.* **Responding to news** *How exciting! What a pity. Wow!*	**Life Skills:** Communication **Values:** Respect **Issues:** Environmental awareness
6 Let's eat!		Page 54
Reading: A recipe; reviews of a dish; a text about healthy snacks; a text about food in Africa **Writing:** A paragraph describing a picture; an online review of a café **Listening:** A conversation about what food there is; an interview about healthy drinks; a conversation in a café **Speaking:** Asking and answering about food in a picture; giving advice; ordering food in a cafe'	**Countable and uncountable nouns with *some* and *any*** *There are some biscuits.* *There isn't any cheese.* *Are there any peppers? Yes, there are.* ***a lot of, enough, too much, too many*** *There is a lot of sugar.* *There are not enough ingredients.* *There is too much sugar.* *There are too many raisins.* ***should* and *shouldn't* for advice** *You should eat fruit.* *You should not drink too much fruit juice.* **Ordering food in a café** *What would you like?* *I'd like a salad.*	**Life Skills:** Problem solving; decision making **Values:** Curiosity; participation **Issues:** Preventative health
Review B Revision of Units 4–6		Page 64

Unit 1

Lesson 1

My family and me

Reading: An interview with twin brothers; *Heidi*; a text about a gymnast
Writing: A paragraph on hobbies; a description of a person in your family
Listening: An interview with twin brothers
Speaking: Talking about your family; asking questions
Language: Pronouns; present simple
Life Skills: Self-management
Values: Love of family
Issues: Awareness of rights and duties; loyalty and belonging



Quiz

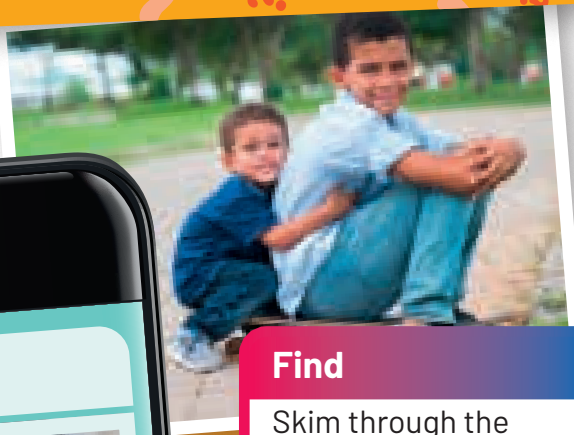
Sort these words in pairs. Who can finish first? One word belongs in both columns.

aunt ~~brother~~ dad daughter grandfather great-grandfather great-grandchildren grandmother mum sister son uncle

Male	Female
brother	

Research

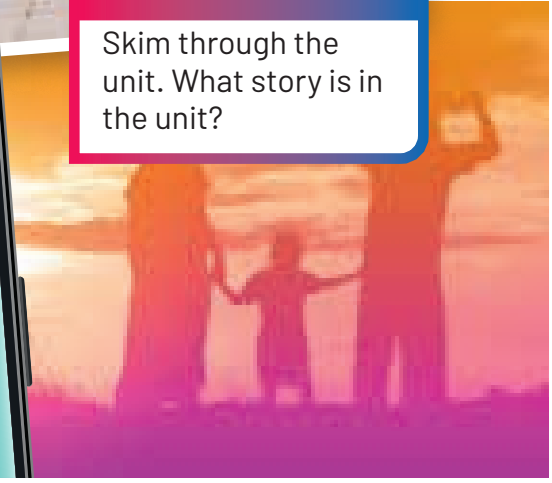
Who is your great-grandfather, and what are great-grandchildren?





Find

Skim through the unit. What story is in the unit?

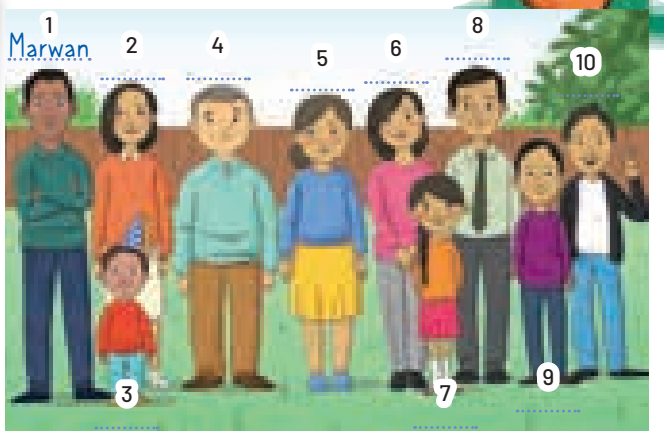


Lesson 1

1

Language

1 Read and write the names of the people 1–10.



Hello! My name's Ali. I'm 13. This is a picture of my family.

My mum's name is Amira. She's a teacher. Next to her is my dad. His name is Adel. He's a teacher, too. Both my parents are teachers at my school. They have one daughter – she's my sister, Lamia, and she's 9 years old. And they have two sons – me, and my brother, Khaled. He's 11.

Our grandmother is 64 and she's called Huda. She's my mum's mother. My mum's father is our grandfather – he's called Omar. He's 65. Their daughter's called Judy. She's my mum's sister and she's my aunt. My uncle's called Marwan. He is a doctor. Their son is called Tarek, and he's my cousin. It's his birthday today – he's 3 years old.

2 Reread and find:

1 Subject pronouns: she, ..., ..., ..., ...
2 Object pronouns: me, ...
3 Possessive adjectives: her, ..., ..., ..., ...

3 Look at Ali's family. Circle the correct words.

1 Marwan is my/your uncle. **He/His** is a doctor.
2 Tarek is **his/her** cousin. Today is **his/her** birthday.
3 Huda and Omar are **your/their** parents. **They/Their** are 64 and 65 years old.
4 Amira is **his/her** aunt. **She/He** is a teacher.
5 Huda is **its/their** grandmother. She loves **them/their** so much.
6 My brother found a blue pen. It wasn't **him/his**. It was **my/mine**.

This is **me** and **my** mother.



Speaking

4 Work in pairs. Discuss.

Tell me about your family.

My sister's name is Ola. She's 7. My mum's ...





Remember!

We use possessive adjectives to show something belongs to somebody.

A possessive adjective goes before a noun, , while possessive pronouns stand alone without a noun.

It's **my** pen. It's **mine**.

They're **her** bags. They're **hers**.

1 Lesson 2

Reading

Find the meaning of the words in bold. Check your glossary.

1 Have you got a brother or sister? Have you got the same hobbies as your brother or sister?

2 Read the interview and answer the question.

Hazem and Hatem both love football.
True or False?



An interview with twin brothers

Meet Hazem and Hatem. They are brothers and they are both aged 12. They have the same parents and the same birthday. They're **twins**!



What are your hobbies?

Hazem: I like sports. I play basketball on Mondays and Wednesdays. I go swimming on Tuesdays and I play football on Saturdays.

Hatem: And he watches football matches on TV on Saturday evenings. He loves football!

Hazem: I love football!

Hatem: I don't like football, but I like music. I play the **drums** and I listen to music.

Hazem: He plays the drums in a **band**.

Do you have any hobbies that you both like?

Hazem: We play **chess** together on Saturdays. Hatem usually wins.

Hatem: Yes, that's true! And on Saturday afternoons we do **voluntary work**.

What kind of voluntary work?

Hazem: We help in the children's hospital.

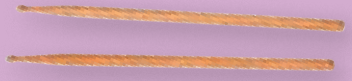
Hatem: We play games with the children and read them stories. It's great!



Vocabulary

3 Look at the photos and talk about the hobbies you like.

go swimming listen to music
play basketball play chess play football
play the drums watch a football match








4 Read the interview again and answer the questions.

1 Which brother likes different sports?

2 Which brother likes music?

3 What two things does Hatem play?

4 What is Hazem's favourite sport?

5 What do they do at the children's hospital?

Listening

5 Listen and complete the diaries.

Hazem

Saturday

Sunday

Monday
play basketball

Tuesday

Wednesday
play basketball

Thursday

Friday

Hatem

Saturday

Sunday

Monday

Tuesday

Wednesday

Thursday

Friday

Writing

6 Write about your hobbies and when you do them. Use a dictionary if you need to.

I on Mondays.

1 Lesson 3



Speaking

1 Think of different hobbies. Then ask and answer.







Language

2 Look at the table. Are sentences 1 and 2 true (T) or false (F)?

The present simple

Statements	Negative	Questions
I play football. (You / We / They)	I don't play football. (You / We / They)	Do you play football? (we / they)
He / She plays football.	He / She doesn't play football.	Does he / she play football?

1 We add -s or -es to a verb with *he, she* and *it*.

2 We can start a question with *Do* or *Does*.

3 Correct the underlined words.

1 I plays the drums.

2 I doesn't listen to music.

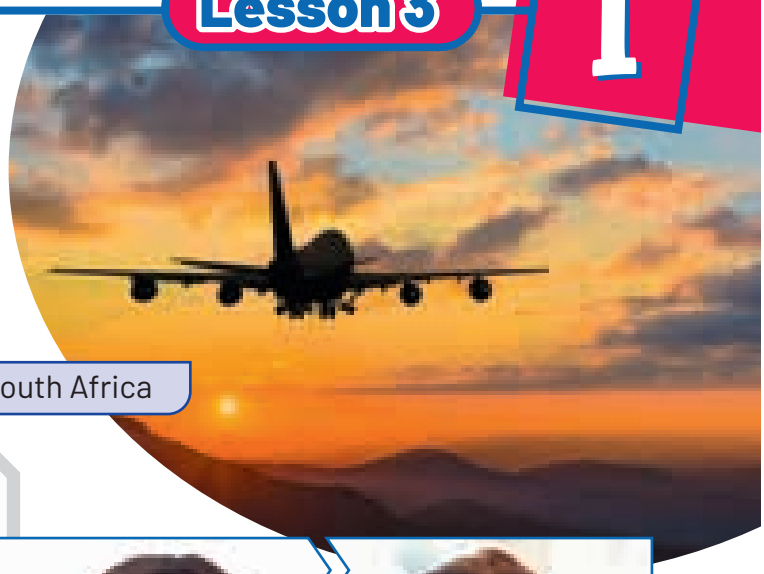
3 Do he play football on Mondays?

4 She don't go swimming.

5 Does you play chess?



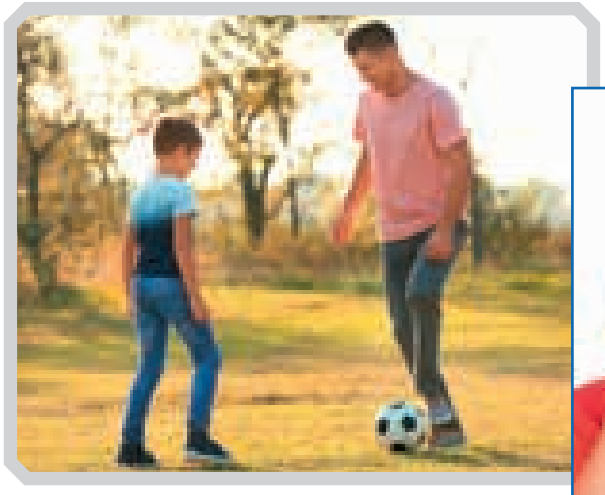
Video



Listening

4 Listen to Sami and Aya. Which three countries do you hear in the conversations?

Egypt France Morocco Oman South Africa





5 Listen again and answer the questions.

1 Where does Sami's dad work?

2 When does Sami play with his dad?

3 Where do Aya's grandmother and grandfather live?

4 How long does it take to fly there?

Values

1 How does Sami feel when his dad is at home?

2 Do you think Aya is sad that she doesn't see her grandparents every day?

3 If you don't see your grandparents every day, how else can you communicate?

4 Do you think the internet can help you communicate with your family? How so?

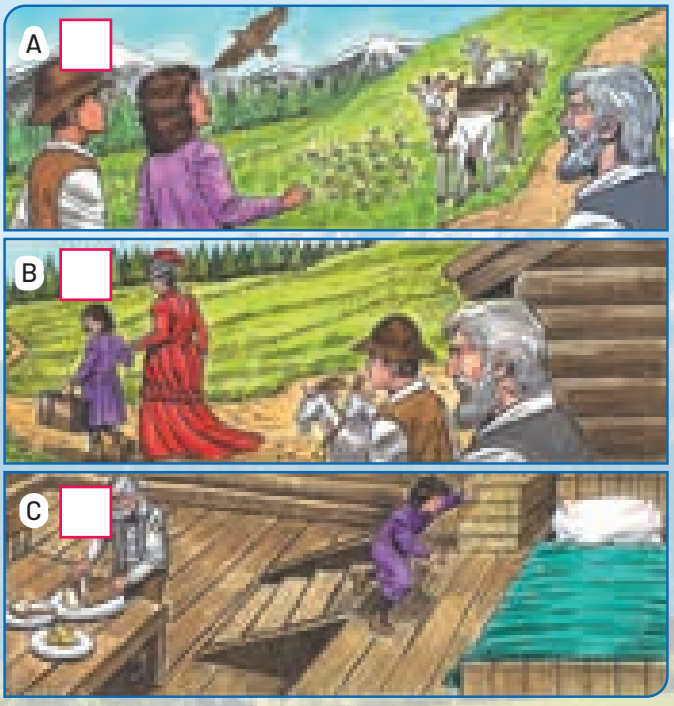


1 Lesson 4

Reading

1 Do you know the story of Heidi? Where does she live?

2 Read the story and put these pictures in the correct order.



Heidi *by Johanna Spyri*

Heidi is the story of an **orphan** girl. She goes to live with her grandfather in Switzerland. Her grandfather is an old man. He lives in a small house in the mountains and he has lots of **goats**. Heidi sleeps in a bed in the **attic** of the house. She drinks goat's milk and eats bread and cheese.

Every day she walks in the mountains with the goats, her grandfather and Peter. She sees birds and flowers. She is very happy!

But one day, Heidi's aunt arrives and takes her to the city. Heidi doesn't like the **city** and she is very sad to be away from her grandfather, Peter and the goats.

Heidi has lots of **adventures** in the city.

3 Read the story again. Find these words in the text.

1 Animals that are like sheep ……

2 A child with no mother or father ……

3 A room at the top of a house ……

4 A place with lots of houses and shops ……

4 What do you think Heidi learns when she lives with her grandfather?

5 Add two sentences to end the story. Go and find the end of the story using the QR code. Check if your story ending is the same.

Writing

6 Read the sentences about Heidi. Then write sentences about you.

1	Heidi lives with her grandfather.	I live with my ……
2	Heidi lives in Switzerland.	I ……
3	She drinks milk.	I ……
4	She sleeps in the attic.	I ……
5	She likes the mountains.	I ……
6	She doesn't like the city.	I ……

Vocabulary



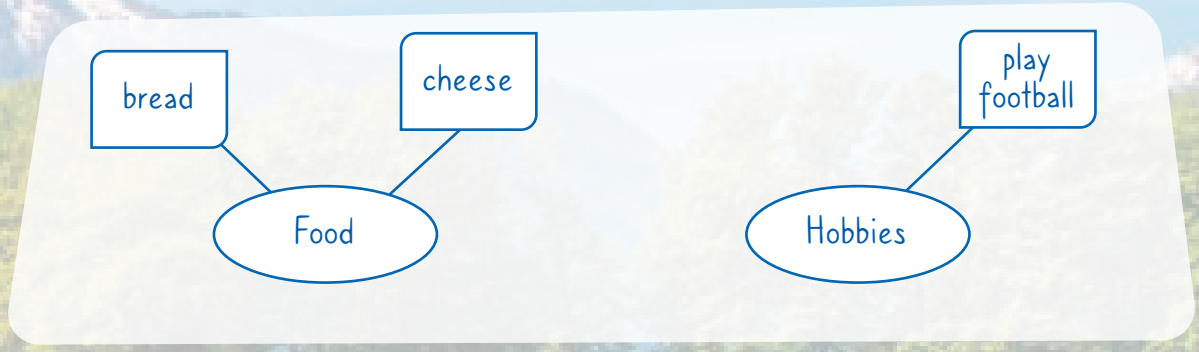
1 Ask and answer the questions in pairs.

1 What food and drink does Heidi have?

2 What are her hobbies in the mountains?

3 What do you think Heidi found difficult about moving to the city?

2 Think of other words you know for food and hobbies and write them on the diagram. Compare your lists with a partner.



Writing

Asking questions

3 Think of a friend or a person in your family. Write answers to these questions.

What's his/her name?

How old is he/she?

Where does he/she live?

What's his/her favourite food?

What are his/her hobbies?

Writing tip

A paragraph is a group of related sentences that present one topic or one idea.

Research

Who is in your family tree?

Speaking

4 Ask and answer the questions in pairs.





1 Lesson 6

Reading

1 Read about Habiba Marzouk. Which sport makes her happy?

Habiba Marzouk achieves her dreams

Habiba Marzouk is a **gymnast**. She is 18 and lives in Cairo with her family.

Habiba has a very **busy** life. She goes to school and she studies hard. In the evenings, she **trains** for five or six hours. She is a top gymnast in Africa and she wants to go to the Olympics.

Habiba's family always helps her. She eats healthy food so that she can stay strong. **Gymnastics** is a difficult sport, but it makes her happy.



2 Read again and correct the underlined words.

1 Habiba is a <u>teacher</u>. gymnast.

2 <u>His</u> family lives in Cairo.

3 She <u>eats</u> for five or six hours.

4 Gymnastics is <u>an easy</u> sport.

Did you know?

Athletes work hard to balance their school studies or work, their sport and their friends and family.

Did you know?

Some words that end in *ics* are singular nouns:

physics
mathematics
gymnastics
athletics

Writing

3 Write a description of someone in your family.

Write about these things:

- Name
- Age
- Where he/she lives
- Favourite food
- Hobbies

Writing tip

Punctuation marks:

Start each sentence with a capital letter.

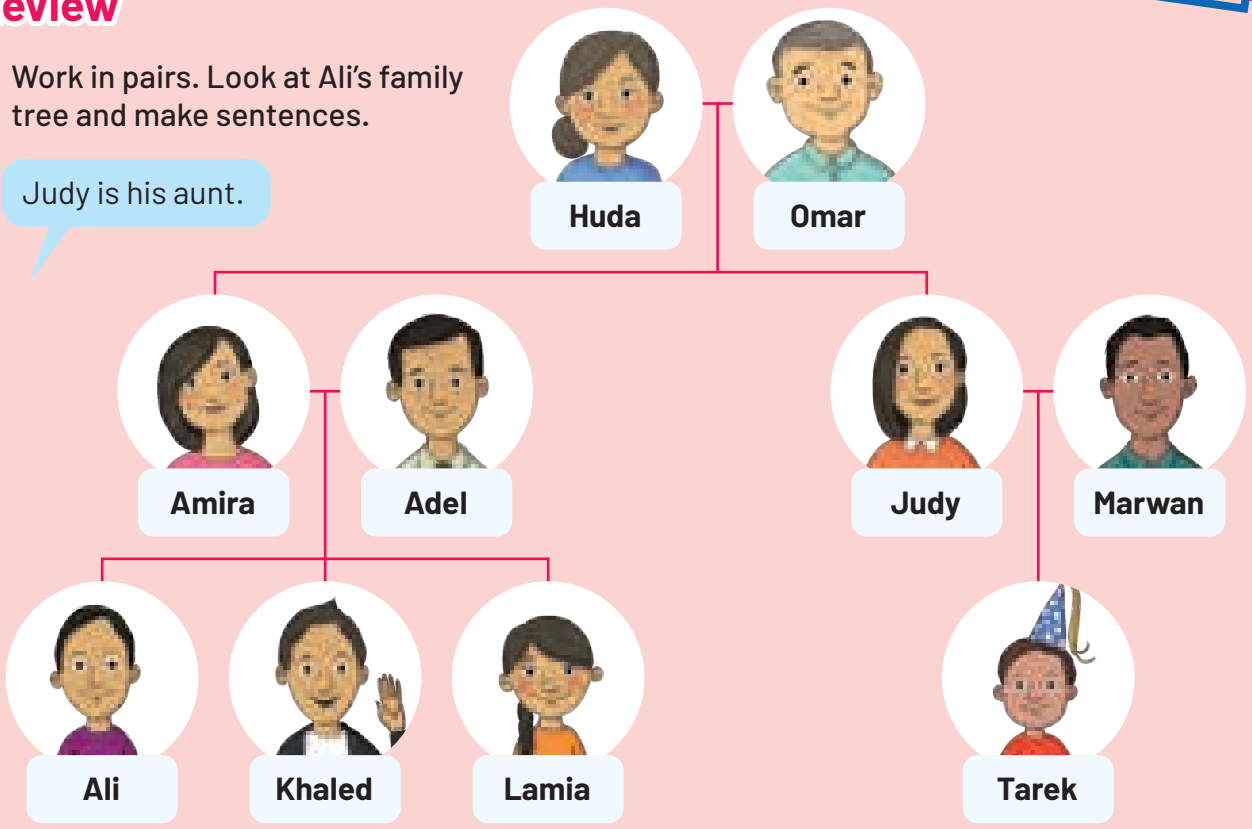
Use capital letters for: names, cities, days of the week, etc.

End your sentence with a (.), (!) or (?).

Review

1 Work in pairs. Look at Ali's family tree and make sentences.

Judy is his aunt.



2 Read and complete the text about Ali's sister Lamia.

are goes is listen ~~live~~ my our play plays

My name's Lamia. I'm nine years old. I [1] live in Aswan with my family. My parents [2] teachers. My brother Ali [3] 13 years old and Khaled is nine. Khaled goes swimming every Friday.

I [4] to music with [5] brothers. Ali [6] football at school and he watches football matches on TV. Khaled [7] swimming every Friday. There is a swimming pool near our house. My best friend is called Aya. We [8] basketball at school, and we're both in the school team. [9] team is very good!



3 Write the third person form of these verbs. Then write a sentence with *He* or *She*.

play – plays. She plays basketball on Fridays.

go –

watch –

listen –

like –

don't like –

drink –

swim –

Unit 2

Lesson 1

It's my favourite subject

Reading: Descriptions of schools around the world

Writing: A paragraph about your journey to school; A paragraph about your daily life

Listening: A discussion about timetables

Speaking: Asking and answering about school and timetables

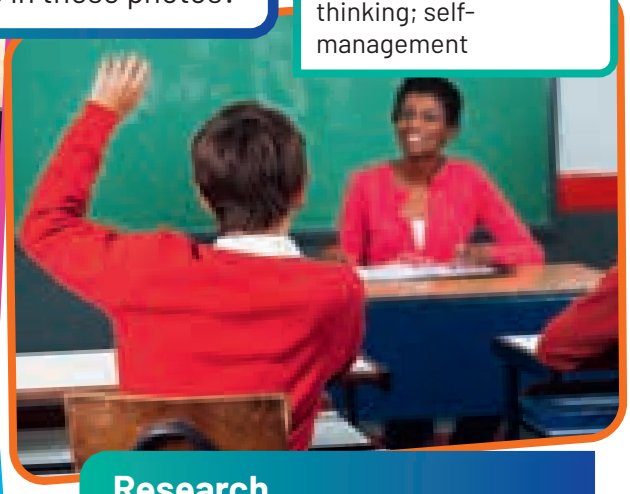
Language: Adverbs of frequency; possessive *'s* and *s'*

Life Skills: Critical thinking; self-management



Discuss

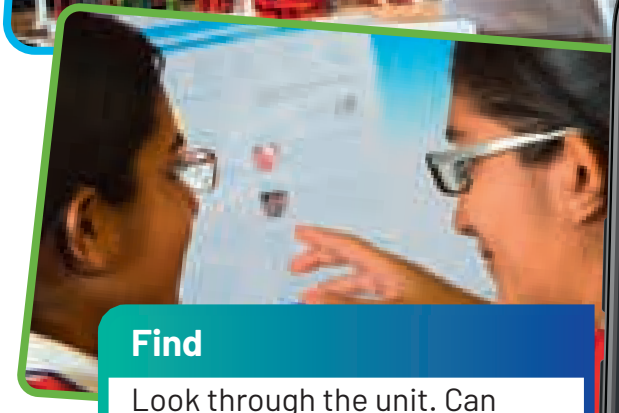
What can you see in these photos?





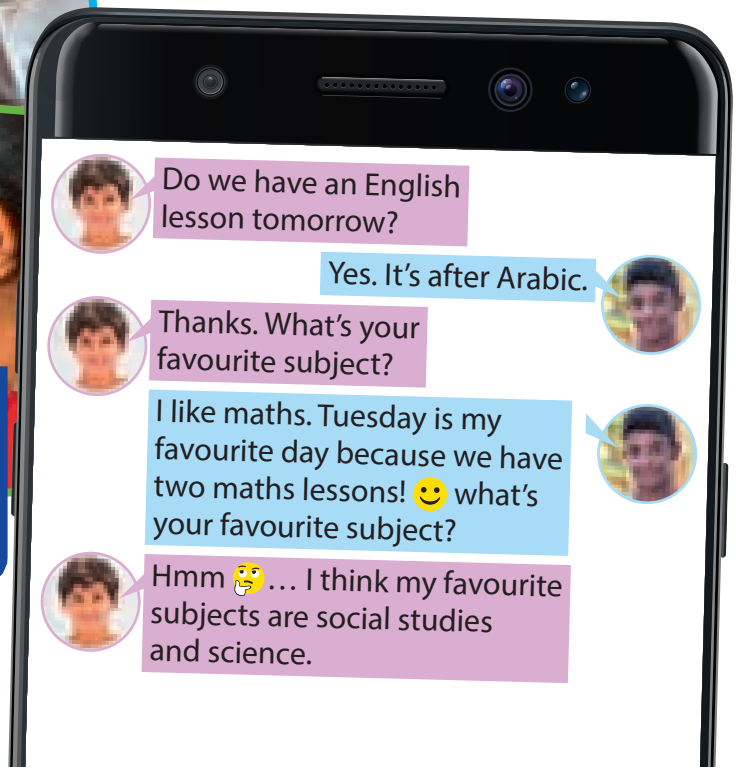
Research

What is the difference between *a girl's school* and *a girls' school*?



Find

Look through the unit. Can travelling to school sometimes be difficult?



Listening

1 Look at Amal and Injy's timetable and answer the questions.

1 How many lessons do they have every day?

2 What subjects do they study?

	8.00 – 8.45	8.45 – 9.30	9.30 – 10.15	10.15 – 11.00	11.00 – 11.30	11.30 – 12.10	12.10 – 12.50	12.50 – 1.30	1.30 – 2.10
Sunday	Arabic	Arabic		Arabic	B	1 + 1 = 2	1 + 1 = 2		
Monday					R				
Tuesday	1 + 1 = 2			religion	E	Arabic	Arabic		
Wednesday			1 + 1 = 2	Arabic	A				
Thursday	social studies			1 + 1 = 2	K		Arabic	Arabic	

2 Listen and complete the timetable.

Arabic art computer studies PE PE English English
home economics music religion science ~~social studies~~

3 Listen again and answer the questions.

1 What is Injy's favourite subject? science.

2 Does Injy like art?

3 Is she good at it?

4 What day is it today?

Remember!

There are two ways of telling the time:
9.15: a quarter past nine / nine fifteen
10.45: a quarter to eleven / ten forty-five
11.05: five past eleven / eleven oh five
11.30: half past eleven / eleven thirty
12.50: ten to one / twelve fifty

Speaking

4 Say the times. Listen and check.

1 
2 
3 
4 
5 
6 

5 Look at the timetable. Ask and answer questions in pairs.

What time does science start on Sunday? What time does it finish?

It starts at ten to one and finishes at half past one. What time is the break?

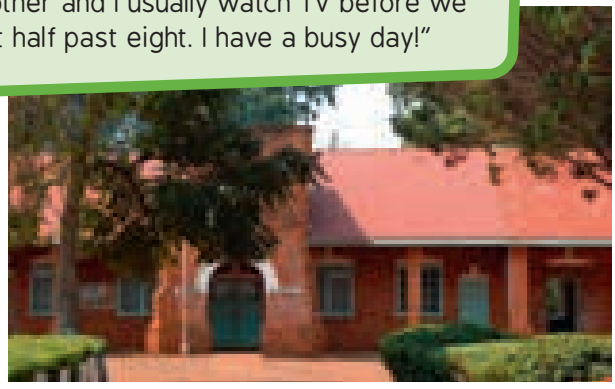
2 Lesson 2

Reading

Daily life around the world



"I'm Akeyo. I live in Nairobi, in Kenya. This is a **typical** day for me. On school days I get up at half past six. I usually have breakfast with my family. My school is far away, so we never walk there. My mum and dad drive us there. It always takes a long time because the roads are busy. When we hear the **bell** at eight o'clock, we go to the school **hall.** We have four lessons, then it is break. I usually talk with my friends in the **playground**, but sometimes we go to the **library** to read books. After break, we have more lessons. We have lunch at half past twelve. School finishes at four o'clock. When I get home, I have something to eat, then I always do my homework. My brother and I usually watch TV before we go to bed at about half past eight. I have a busy day!"



1 Look quickly at the text. When does school finish?

2 Look at the words in **bold** in the text. Match the words and the definitions.

1 You can find a lot of books here. library
2 It is in a school. You play games here.
3 It rings when a lesson starts and finishes.
4 It is a very big room for a lot of students and teachers.
5 This means usual.

3 Read the text again and answer the questions.

1 How does Akeyo get to school? She goes by car.
2 Why does it take a long time?
3 What time does school start?
4 What do Akeyo and her friends do at break?
5 When does Akeyo go to bed?

Language

4 Look at the adverbs of frequency. How often ...

1 ... does Akeyo have breakfast with her family? She usually has breakfast with her family.
2 ... do Akeyo and her brother walk to school?
3 ... does the trip to school take a long time?
4 ... does Akeyo go to the library at break?
5 ... does Akeyo do her homework?
6 ... do Akeyo and her brother watch TV before they go to bed?

Adverbs of frequency


always


usually


often


sometimes


never

5 Complete the sentences about Akeyo and her brother, Yaro.

	play basketball	read English books	help in the home
Akeyo	0	***	*****
Yaro	****	**	*****

***** always
**** usually
*** often
** sometimes
0 never

1 Akeyo never plays basketball.
2 Yaro plays basketball.
3 Akeyo reads English books
4 Yaro reads English books.
5 Akeyo and Yaro help in the home.

6 Complete the table for you.

	gets up at	goes to school	starts school at	finishes school at
Akeyo	6.30 am	by car	eight o'clock	four o'clock
You				

Life Skills

Compare your typical day with Akeyo's day. What is the same? What is different?

We both get up at half past six.

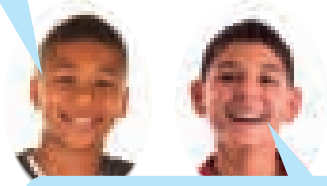
Akeyo never walks to school. I sometimes walk to school.

Speaking

7 Ask and answer the questions in pairs.

get up at 6.30 am go to bed at 8.30 pm
help in the home play basketball
read English books walk to school
watch TV in the evening

How often do you get up at 6.30 am?



I never get up at 6.30 am! I usually get up at 7 am.

Writing

8 Compare your day with your friend's day. Use adverbs of frequency.

- What do you both usually do? How do you both feel when you do this?
- What time do you both do it?
- What do you both sometimes/often do?
- What do you both always do?
- What do you both never do?

2 Lesson 3

Language

1 Look at the table and complete the sentences with the names in brackets.



1 It is Huda's notebook.

2 It is (Fady) _____ towel.

3 These are the (boys) _____ football shirts.

4 In this box, there are (girls) _____ T-shirts.

5 Whose shoes are these? They are (Ali) _____.

6 Whose cap is this? It is (Dina) _____.

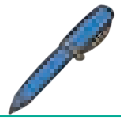
7 (Magdi) _____ bag is blue.

8 (Manal) _____ bag is yellow.

9 That is not the children's notebook. It is the (teacher) _____.

10 That is not Mr Abdelaziz's ball. It is the (children) _____ ball.

Possessive 's

singular	 It's the **girl's** notebook. The **girl's** name is Lama. It's **Salma's** book.	 It's the **teacher's** pen.
plural	 It's the **girls'** picture. The **girls'** names are Judy and Ola. This is **Judy and Ola's** picture or This is **Judy's and Ola's** picture.	 This is the **teachers'** room.

Speaking

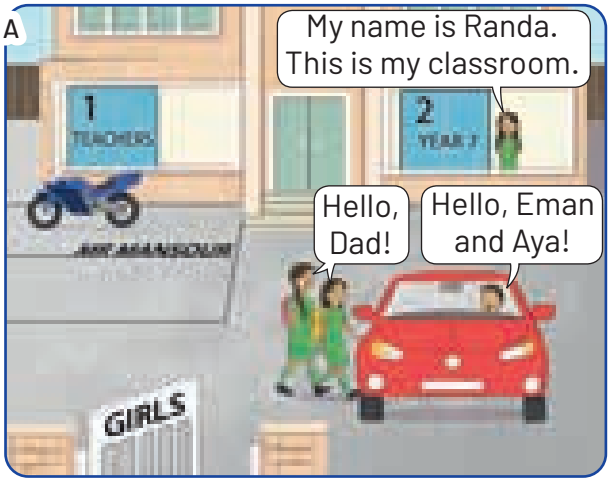
2 Work in groups. Put some objects on the table. Ask and answer.

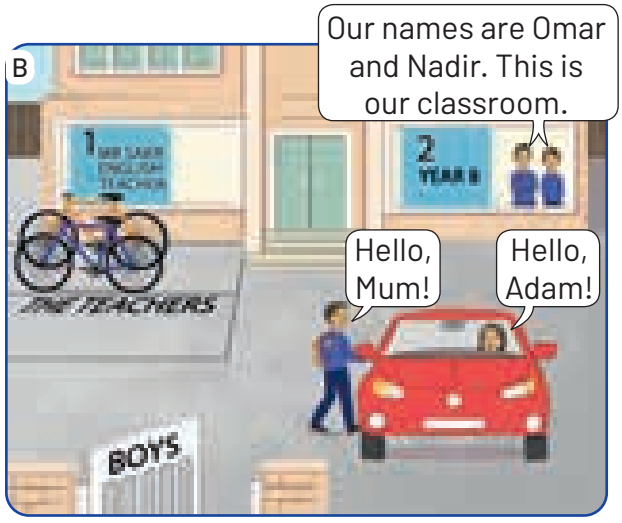






3 Find the differences between the pictures.





Picture A	Picture B
It is a [1] girls' school.	It is a [2] school.
Room 1 is the [3] room.	Room 1 is the [4] office. His name is Mr Sakr.
Room 2 is [5] classroom.	Room 2 is [6] classroom.
There is a car outside. It's dad's [7]	There is a car outside. It's mum's [8]
That's [9] motorbike.	Those are the [10] bikes.

Life Skills

Remember to follow class and school rules. Complete the rules with *always* or *never*.

1 We always do our homework.
2 We listen to the teacher.
3 We forget our pencil cases and notebooks.
4 We help each other.
5 We wear our school uniform.
6 We say unkind things to other students.

Can you think of some more rules? Write them. Then compare in pairs.

2 Lesson 4 Culture

Reading

1 Look at the photos and answer the questions.

1 How many forms of transport can you see?

2 Which photos show a ...

a canoe?

b snowmobile?

c bike?

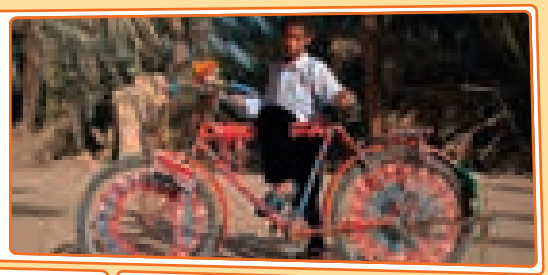
3 Why do you think the children travel to school this way?



How do they go to school?

In some countries, children live a long way from their school. They do not go to school by car, bus or train.

1 Every morning, children from this village in Egypt **cycle** to school. It is a cheap and healthy way to travel. They can always arrive on time.



2 These children live next to Lake Bunyonyi, in **Uganda**. Their school is on the other side of the lake, so they do not walk to school. They go in a **canoe**. The canoe takes the children to school and back home again every day.





3 This boy lives in the USA. In winter, there is a lot of snow. The children travel to school on a **snowmobile**!

2 Read the text and check your answers to Exercise 1.

3 Match the speakers with the correct parts of the text in Exercise 2.

a ☐ Sometimes, when it rains a lot, the water's dangerous and we can't arrive at school on time.

b ☐ It's cold, but it's fast – and fun!

c ☐ When the roads are busy, the bus is slow, but the bike is quick!

4 Listen and check your answers to Exercise 3.

Speaking

5 Answer the questions.

1 How do you travel to school?

2 How long does it take?

3 Why do some children need to take difficult journeys to school?

4 Why is it important to go to school?

Writing

6 Write about your journey to school in your notebook. Think about these questions.

- Is the journey easy or difficult?
- Is it dangerous or safe?
- Does it always take the same time? Why/Why not?

Speaking



1 Look at the photo and answer the questions.

1 Where are the children?

2 Do you think they are talking about ...

a their hobbies?

b the timetable?

c their favourite food?

2 Listen and check your answers to Exercise 1.

Language

3 Complete the questions.

English favourite good teacher ~~subject~~ What time

1 What subject have we got next?

2 What is your subject?

3 Are you at languages?

4 Who is our English this year?

5 When have we got ?

6 is the break?

4 Match the questions in Exercise 3 with these answers.

a 6 It is from quarter past ten to half past ten.

b It is Mrs Amal.

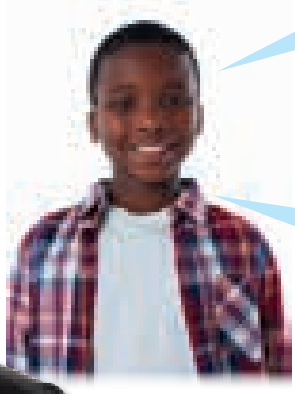
c It is Computer Studies next.

d It is after break.

e I like Science.

f I'm **quite good** at English, and I'm **not bad at** French.

5 Work in pairs. Use the questions in Exercise 3 to ask and answer questions about your school day.

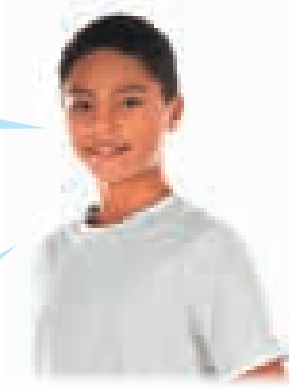


When have we got Computer Studies?

It's after break.

Are you **good at** Computer Studies?

Yes, I'm **not bad at** it.



2 Lesson 6

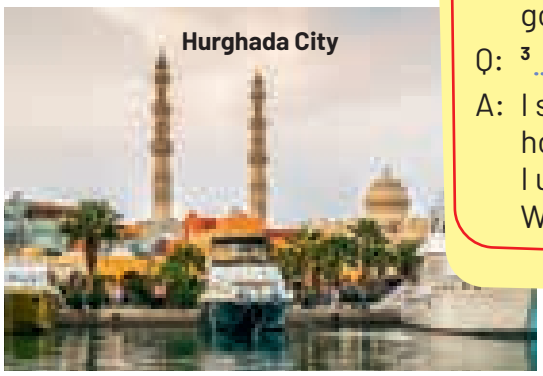
Writing

1 Read about Amira. Write the questions a–c in the correct places.

a What do you usually do after school?

b How old are you, and where are you from?

c What subjects do you like?



A Day in My Life!



Amira is from Egypt.

Q: [1]

A: I'm twelve years old, and I'm from Hurghada.

Q: [2]

A: This year, I'm in preparatory 1 at school. My favourite subjects are science, computer studies and maths. We have science and maths in the first lesson every day, but we only have computer studies on Wednesday. I like music, too, but I'm not very good at it!

Q: [3]

A: I sometimes read or watch TV. I always do my homework before I have dinner. After dinner, I usually have a shower and read my book in bed. What time do you wake up and go to bed?

2 Read the text again. Are these sentences true (T) or false (F)?

1 Amira's family is from Hurghada. T

2 At Amira's school, they have maths and science every day.

3 Amira often has computer studies.

4 Amira is good at music.

5 Amira never does her homework after dinner.

3 Now write about a day in your life. Use adverbs of frequency.

1 Answer the questions a–c from Exercise 1.

2 Answer Amira's question at the end of the text.

3 Think of one question to ask a student from another country at the end.

Writing tip: Use punctuation correctly

Use a full stop at the end of a sentence:
I'm in preparatory 1 at school.

Use a comma to separate items in a list:
My favourite subjects are science, computer studies and maths.

Use a question mark at the end of a question:
What subjects do you do?

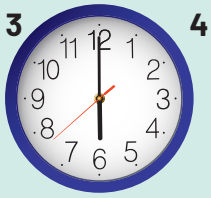
Use an apostrophe:

a) to show possession:
Amira's family is from Hurghada.

b) to show a contraction:
I'm not very good at it.

Review

1 Say the times.

1  2  3  4  5  6 

2 Match the words from A and B to make daily activities.

A talk | do | go | go | have | put on | read | wake | watch

B books | to my friends | home | my homework | to school | my school uniform | a shower | TV | up

3 Whose things are these? Which subjects are they for? Make sentences.

1 

2 

3 

It's the students' notebook. It's for a project.



4 

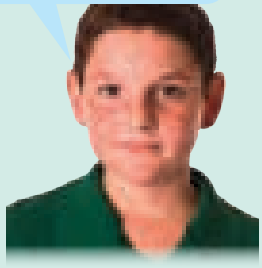
5 

6 

4 Add the adverbs of frequency to these sentences.

1 We talk on the bus when we come to school. (*****)
2 I go to the library at break. (***)
3 We forget our homework. (0)
4 For breakfast, I have fruit and tea. (****)
5 What time do you come home from school? (****)

We always talk on the bus when we come to school.



Unit 3

Lesson 1

Different people

Reading: A description of a sports star; a blog post; *Alice's Adventures in Wonderland*

Writing: A blog post about a friend

Listening: Descriptions of people

Speaking: Describing people; talking about likes and dislikes

Language: *have / has got*; *can / can't*

Life Skills: Respect for diversity; resilience

Quiz

Find these features in the photos.
Who can finish first?

short hair | beard | moustache | dark hair

grey scarf | straight hair | glasses | long hair | blond hair | curly hair



Research

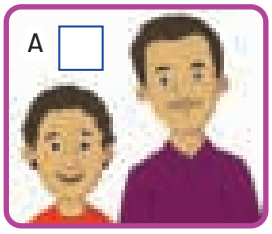
Who is Lewis Carroll and why is he famous?

Find

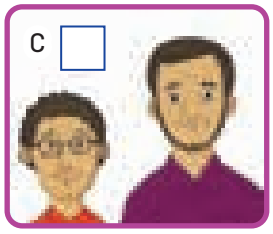
What is not easy for Basel? Why?

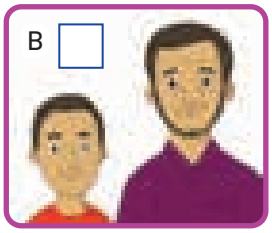
Language

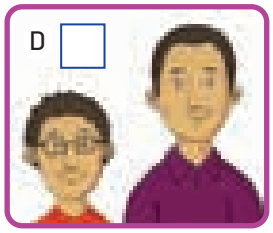
1 Listen. Tick (✓) the picture of Samir.











2 Listen again. Answer the questions.

1 Has Samir got short hair? Yes, he has.
2 Has Samir got curly hair?
3 Has Samir got blond hair?
4 Has he got glasses?
5 Has Samir's dad got a beard?

Remember!

Has he got a beard?	Yes, he has.
Has he got glasses?	No, he hasn't.

3 What do you look like? Work in pairs. Describe your family.

I've got short, curly hair. My brother's got straight hair.

I haven't got glasses. My sister has got glasses.





Have / Has got

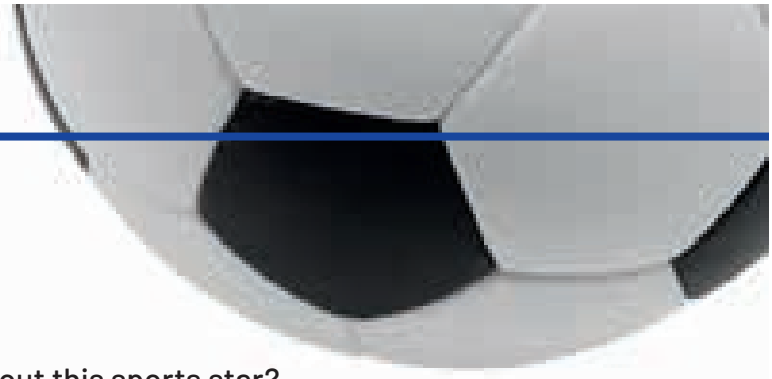
I / You / We / They **have got** (**'ve got**) dark hair.
I / You / We / They **have not** (**haven't**) got blond hair.
He / She **has got** (**'s got**) curly hair.

Speaking

4 Choose a friend. Then ask and answer.



3 Lesson 2



Reading

1 Look at the photo. What do you know about this sports star?

2 Read and check your answers to Exercise 1.



Mohamed Salah is my favourite sports star. He plays football for a very good team in **Europe**. He plays for Egypt, too. He is very good at scoring goals. He is a fast runner.

Mohamed Salah has usually got a big **smile**. He is quite short for a footballer. He is 1.75 metres tall. In this photo, Mohamed Salah has got dark, curly hair and a beard.

He is a **kind** person. He gives money to build schools and hospitals in Egypt. He also gives money to poor people. He is very friendly and he always talks to his **fans**.

He has not got much time for hobbies, but when he is at home, he enjoys playing video games and watching films.

3 Read again and answer the questions.

1 Which sport does Mohamed Salah play? He plays football.
2 Why does he score a lot of goals?
3 How tall is he?
4 How does he help people?
5 What does he like doing when he is at home?
6 Name another sports star you like. What do you like about him/her?



Vocabulary

4 Work in pairs. Match the words with their opposites.

1	tall	slow
2	fast	rich
3	strong	short
4	poor	unfriendly
5	kind	weak
6	friendly	unkind

Remember!

My brother is tall. ✓
My brother is long. ✗
My hair is long. ✓
My hair is tall. ✗

Video

5 Complete the sentences with the correct adjectives.

1 I'm not good at running. I'm very slow.
2 A giraffe is a _____ animal.
3 Nader always talks nicely to people. He's very _____
4 My grandma sometimes gives me presents. She's _____
5 We can give money to help _____ people.
6 I can't pick up that box. My arms are _____

Language

6 Listen and circle the correct words.



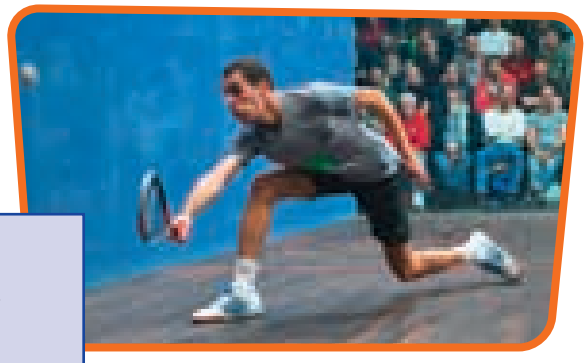
1 Doaa Elghobashy plays volleyball / **basketball** for Egypt.
2 She's **160** / **180** cm tall.
3 She's strong and she's **fast** / **slow**.
4 She **can** / **cannot** jump very high.
5 She's **funny** / **friendly**.

can / can't

We use *can* to say what we are able to do:
We **can** give money to help poor people.
We use *cannot / can't* to say what we are not able to do:
I **can't** pick up that box. My arms are weak.

Speaking

7 Describe your favourite sports star.

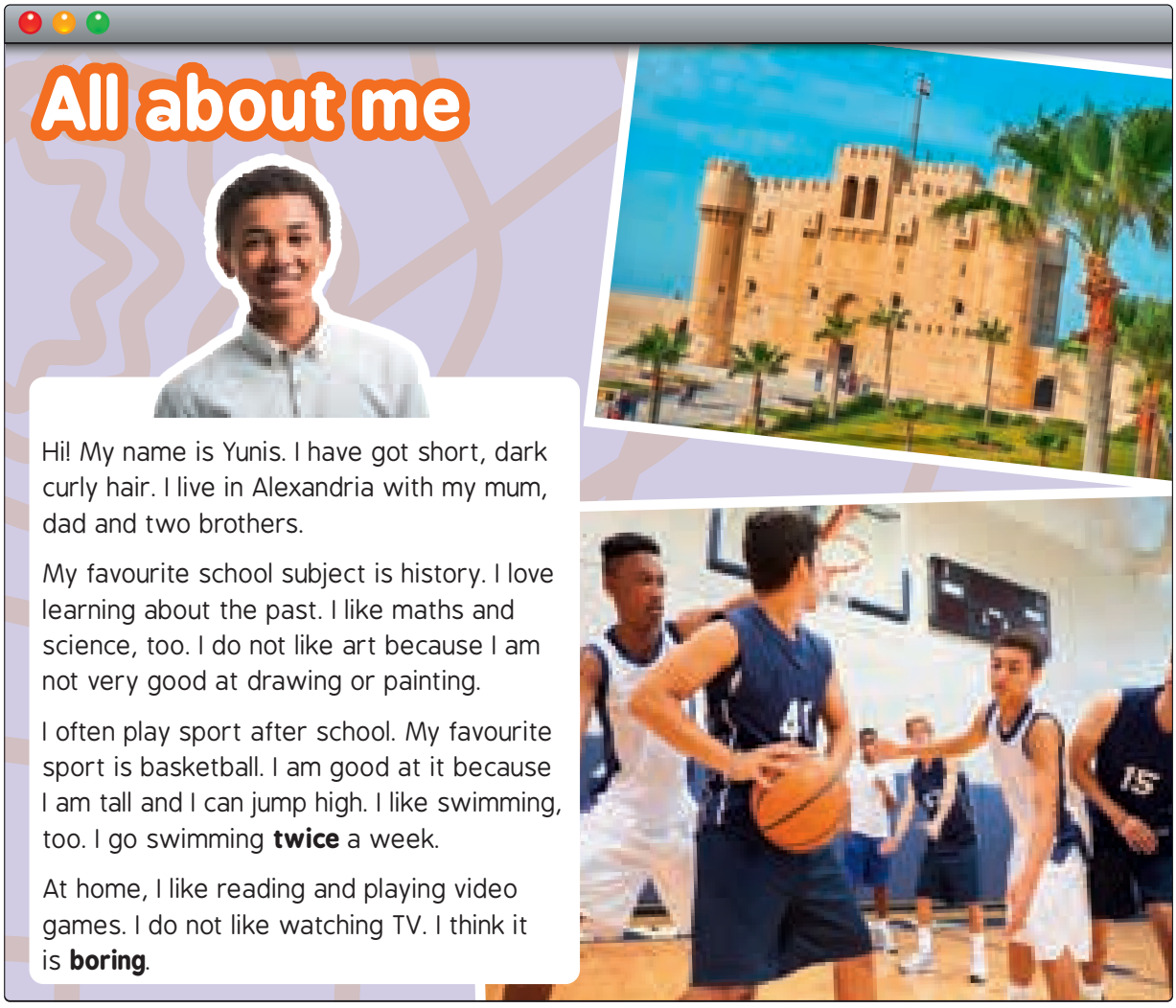


My favourite sports star is ...
He/She plays squash/tennis/volleyball ...
He's/She's (quite/very) tall/fast/strong.
He's/She's got (quite/very) long/short hair and ...
He/She can jump high/score goals ...

3 Lesson 3

Reading

1 Read the blog post quickly. What is Yunis's favourite sport?



2 Read the blog post again. Are these sentences true (T) or false (F)?

1 Yunis has got short, straight hair. F
2 He has got a brother and a sister.
3 He likes Maths and Science.
4 He is very good at drawing.
5 He reads and plays video games at home.

Remember!

A blog is a website on which someone writes regularly. It is like an online diary.

Listening

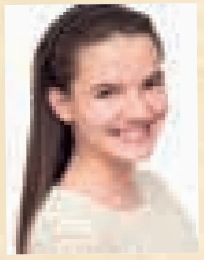
3 Listen to the game and write the order.

Dina ☐

swim 😊😊

paint 😊

play / basketball ☹

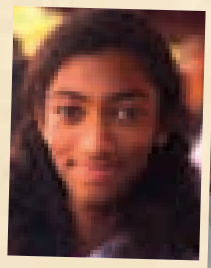


Noha 1

swim 😊

watch / TV ☹

paint ☹



Eman ☐

watch / TV ☹

paint ☹☹

play / basketball ☹

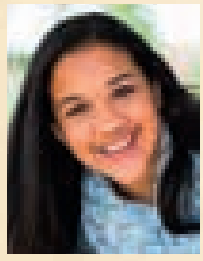


Maya ☐

watch / TV 😊😊

paint ☹

play / basketball 😊



4 Listen again and check your answers to Exercise 3.

5 Circle the correct words.

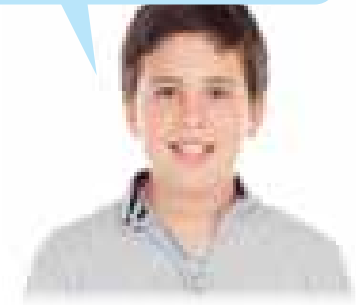
1 Dina likes / doesn't like painting.
2 Noha likes / doesn't like swimming.
3 Eman likes / doesn't like painting.
4 Maya likes / doesn't like painting.

Does he / she like ...?

Does he / she like playing basketball?
Yes, he / she does.
No, he / she doesn't.

6 Play the game with your partner.

Does she like watching TV?



No, she doesn't.



3 Lesson 4

Reading

1 Look at the pictures. What do you think the story is about? Is it a true story?





Alice's Adventures in Wonderland

by Lewis Carroll

Alice's Adventures in Wonderland is a famous children's story. Alice's adventure begins when she goes to Wonderland. Alice thinks that Wonderland is interesting, but it is a strange place. She is a **sensible** girl, but she does not understand Wonderland. Alice is also **brave** and **clever**. She meets a lot of interesting characters.

Alice often sees the White Rabbit. The White Rabbit is very **busy** – and he is usually very late. He always runs fast.

The Cheshire Cat is a funny animal. He has got a big smile and he is very friendly. He tells Alice about Wonderland and helps her to find different places and characters.

The Queen of Hearts is not very nice. She is a **scary** person. She is always **angry** and she shouts at people. Alice is brave, so she is not frightened of her.

At the end of the story, all the characters help Alice so she can go home again.



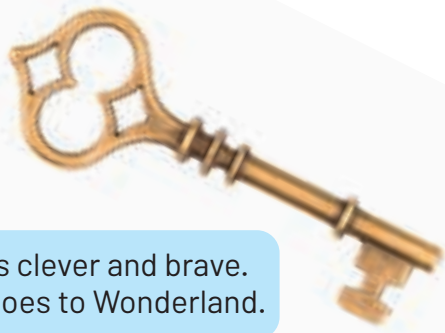


2 Read the story and answer the questions.

1 Who is the main character?
2 Which other characters are in the book?
3 Who has got a big smile?
4 Who is not very nice?
5 Why is Alice able to go home?
6 What can we learn from this story?

Vocabulary

3 Look at the adjectives in **red**. Use a dictionary to check the meaning. Write the words in your notebook.



Speaking

4 Play a game. Describe a character from the story for your partner to guess.

He's/She's... friendly clever brave
angry funny sensible busy scary

He/She ... helps Alice goes to Wonderland
shouts at people always runs fast

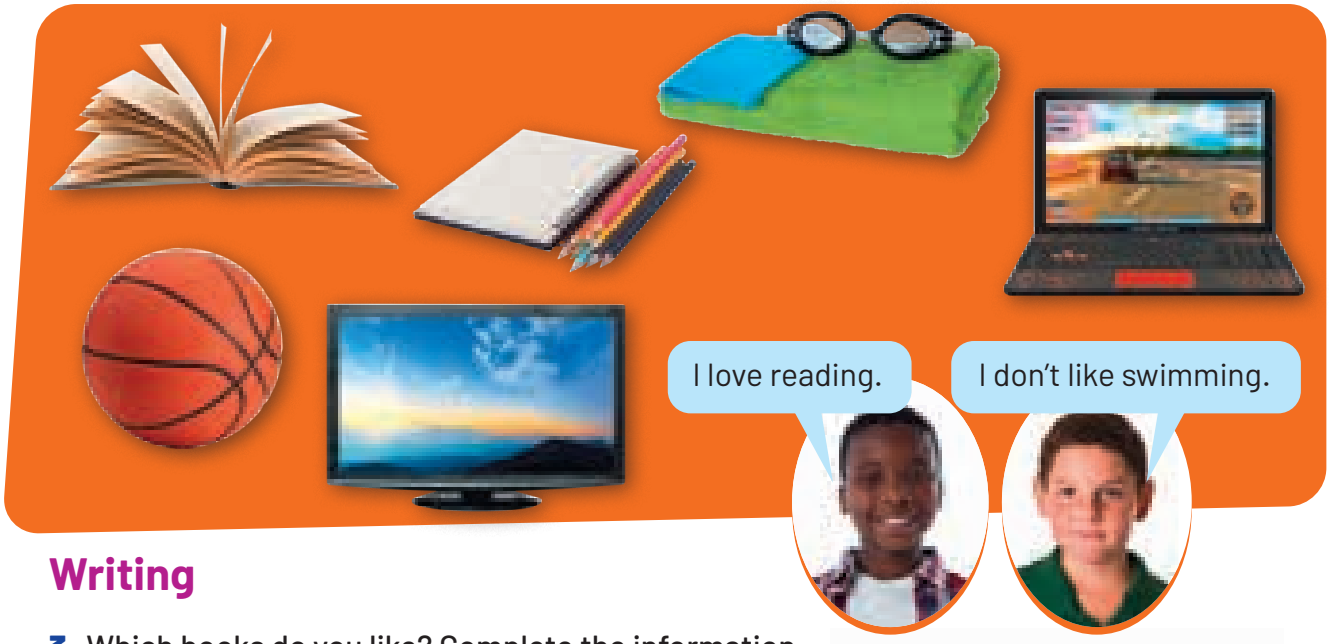


Speaking

1 Answer the questions.

1 What do you remember about *Alice's Adventures in Wonderland*? Tell your partner.
2 What do you think of Alice?
3 Is it important to be brave like Alice? Why/Why not?
4 What do you usually like reading? What don't you like reading?

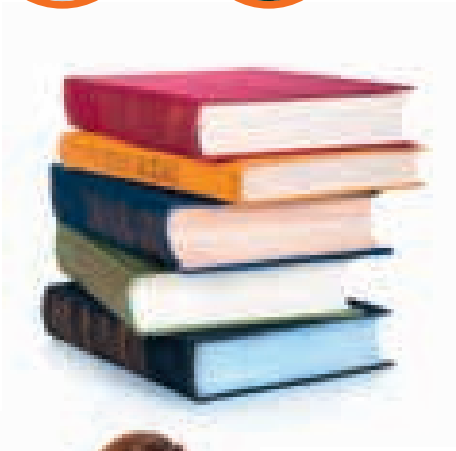
2 Look at the photos. Tell your partner what you like / love / don't like doing.



Writing

3 Which books do you like? Complete the information.

I love reading books by (name of writer)
My favourite book is
It's about a girl/boy called
The other characters are
In the book, the girl/boy likes
I like because he/she



Speaking

4 Work in pairs. Discuss your favourite book.

I love reading books by Frances Hodgeson Burnett. My favourite book is *The Secret Garden*.



3 Lesson 6



Reading

1 Read Fady's blog post. Why can't Fady and Basel always do the same things?

2 Read the text again and answer the questions.

1 What does Basel look like?

2 What is Basel like?

3 What does he like doing?

4 What is difficult for Basel?

5 How does Fady help Basel?

Remember!

Appearance	What does he / she look like?	He's / She's got dark hair. He's / She's tall.
Personality	What's he / she like?	He's / She's kind.
Hobbies	What does he / she like doing?	He / She likes playing basketball.

Life Skills

1 How are people in your life different from you?

2 Are differences important? Why/Why not?

Who's your best friend?



My best friend is called Basel. He has got straight hair and brown eyes. He is kind and he is very funny. He likes reading and playing video games. Those are my favourite hobbies, too!

Basel has got a **wheelchair** because he cannot walk. It is not easy for Basel to travel around school. I open doors for Basel and I help him to get things in the classroom.

Basel's wheelchair is not usually a problem. We do a lot of things **together**. He goes to all of my lessons and we have lunch together. Sometimes we even play football in the playground. Basel cannot run, but he is fast in his wheelchair!

I like Basel because he is a lot of fun. I am very happy that he is my friend.

Fady, 12

3 Write a blog post about a friend in your notebook. Think about:

- What he/she looks like
- What he/she is like
- What he/she likes doing
- Things that are the same about him/her
- Things that are different

Writing tip

Use linking words to connect ideas:

He goes to all of my lessons, **and** we have lunch together.

Basel cannot run, **but** he is fast in his wheelchair!

I like Basel **because** he is a lot of fun.

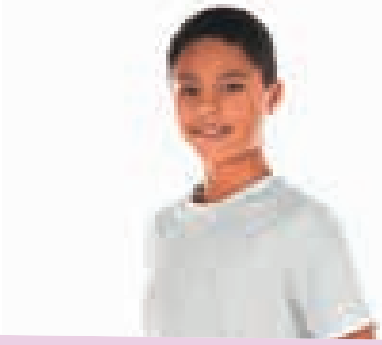
Review

1 Read and complete the words in each group.

hair (adjectives)	**face** (nouns)	**body** (adjectives)	**personality** (adjectives)
1 s t r a i g h t	4 b _ _ _ _ r d	7 s h _ _ _ _ t	9 f r _ _ _ _ n d _ _ y
2 c _ _ _ _ l _ _	5 m _ _ _ _ s t _ _ c h _ _	8 t _ _ _ _ l	10 k _ _ _ _ d
3 d _ _ _ _ k	6 g _ _ a _ _ _ _ e s		11 c l _ _ v _ _ r

2 Read and circle the correct words.

Hamid [1] **is** / **has got** short, curly hair.
He [2] **isn't / hasn't got** glasses.
He [3] **hasn't / isn't** tall.
He [4] **is / has got** very friendly.





Mr Sherif is Hamid's teacher.
He [5] **is / has got** short, straight hair.
He [6] **is not / has not** got glasses,
but he [7] **is / has got** a moustache.
He [8] **is / has got** kind and he is
[9] **very / many** clever.

3 Read and complete the sentences about Magda.

basketball doesn't like loves playing ~~reading~~

Magda has got a lot of hobbies. She likes [1] reading and sport. She likes playing [2] _____ and she likes [3] _____ tennis, but her favourite sport is swimming. She [4] _____ swimming! Magda doesn't [5] _____ playing video games and she also [6] _____ like playing chess.



4 Ask and answer about Magda.

Does Magda like reading?

Yes, she does!

Project

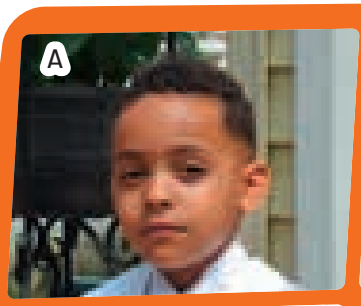
Make a poster about a famous person or someone from your family.

1. Find a photo or draw a picture of the person.
2. Make notes for your description. Answer these questions:
 - What does he/she look like?
 - What is he/she like?
 - What does he/she like doing?
 - What is interesting about him/her?
3. Write your description.

Review A Lesson 1

Reading

1 Read the text. Write a title and circle the correct words.









.....

By Lina

1 B

This is my aunt. [1]Her / His name's Amal. She's [2]my / your mum's sister. She's got long, dark curly hair and she's got glasses. Aunt Amal is very kind.

2 ☐

This is my uncle. [3]Their / His name's Nader and he's got short, dark hair. Uncle Nader is very tall! He's a teacher and he's very clever.

3 ☐

Aunt Amal and Uncle Nader have got two children – a son and a daughter. They're my cousins. [4]Our / Their names are Fares and Malak. This is Fares. He's five. He's got short, curly hair and he's very friendly.

4 ☐

Malak is two. She's got short, straight hair. She likes playing with [5]her / your toys. She usually has a big smile. I think she's very funny.

2 Now match the paragraphs with the photos.

3 Read the text again and circle the correct words.

name	hair	personality
Amal	[1]blond / dark	[2]kind / funny
Nader	[3]long / short	[4]sensible / clever
Fares	[5]straight / curly	[6]kind / friendly
Malak	[7]straight / curly	[8]funny / clever

Did you know?

In 2018, scientists used a computer to make a family tree with 13 million people on it!

Speaking

4 Make sentences. Use the words from the box.

~~aunt~~ brother cousin mum son uncle

1 Amal / Lina

2 Nader / Lina

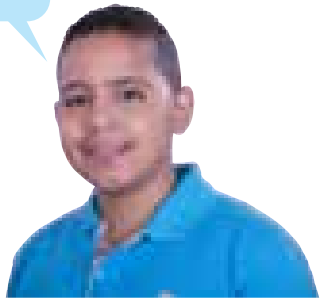
3 Malak / Lina

4 Amal / Malak

5 Fares / Malak

6 Fares / Nader

Amal is Lina's aunt.



Speaking

1 Look at the timetable. Ask and answer the questions in pairs.

	8.00 – 8.45	8.45 – 9.30	9.30 – 10.15	10.15 – 11.00	11.00 – 11.30	11.30 – 12.10	12.10 – 12.50	12.50 – 1.30	1.30 – 2.10
Sunday	1 + 1 = 2	1 + 1 = 2			BREAK	Arabic	Arabic		religion
Monday								Arabic	1 + 1 = 2
Tuesday									

1 Which lesson starts at half past nine on Monday?
2 Which lesson finishes at half past one on Sunday?
3 Which lesson is after home economics on Sunday?
4 What time does Arabic start on Monday?
5 What time does maths finish on Sunday?

Which lesson starts at half past nine on Monday?

Computer studies.

Listening

2 Listen to Shady talking about his day. Circle the correct words.

1 Shady (usually) / **sometimes** gets up at 6.45.
2 He **always / never** walks to school.
3 He **never / always** sits next to his best friend.
4 He **often / sometimes** plays sport after school.
5 He **sometimes / never** plays chess.
6 He **never / often** listens to music.



Writing

3 Look at the information. Complete the sentences.

1 Ali doesn't like swimming.
2 Mustafa playing chess.
3 Hamdi watching TV.
4 Fawzi swimming.
5 Fawzi and Hamdi painting.
6 Mustafa and Ali playing basketball.

Ali ☹ swim
☺ play basketball

Hamdi ☺☺ paint
☹ watch TV

Mustafa ☺☺ play chess
☺ play basketball

Fawzi ☺ swim
☺☺ paint

Unit 4

Lesson 1

We're using technology!

Reading: A text message conversation; a text about hobbies

Writing: A paragraph and a poster about online safety

Listening: A description of technology in a classroom; a phone call

Speaking: Describing the technology in your classroom; a guessing game; giving instructions

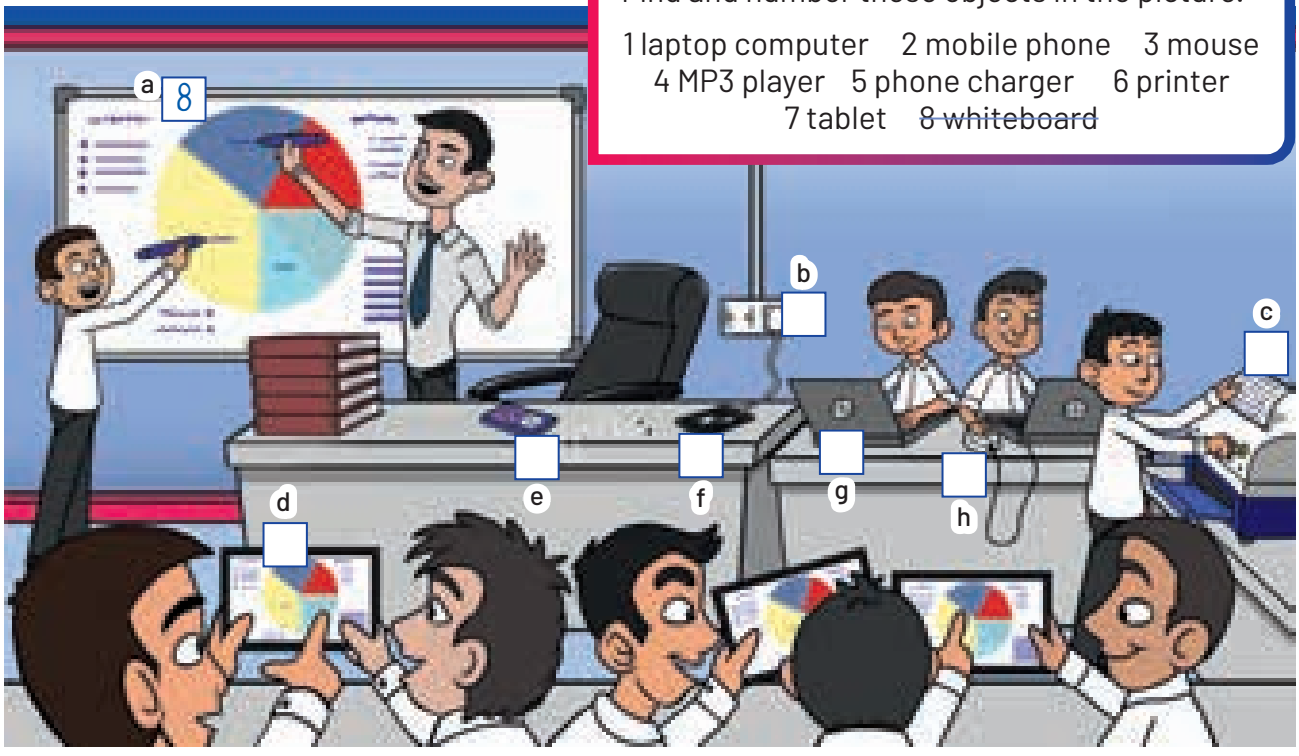
Language: *There is / There are*; the present continuous

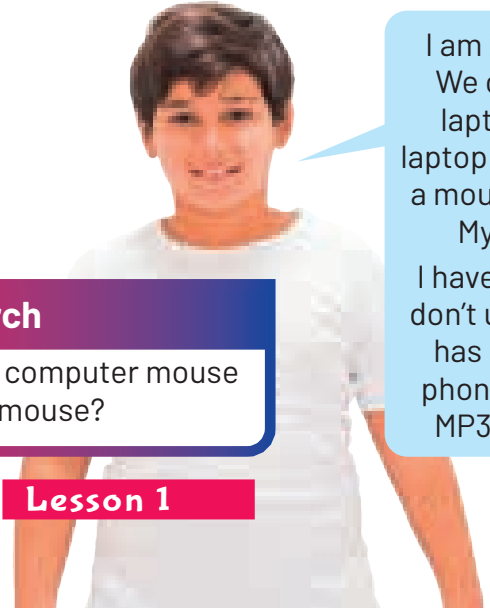
Life Skills: Problem solving: resilience

Find

Find and number these objects in the picture.

1 laptop computer 2 mobile phone 3 mouse
4 MP3 player 5 phone charger 6 printer
7 tablet ~~8 whiteboard~~





I am Ziad and this is a picture of my classroom. We often use tablets in school. There are two laptop computers in the classroom, too. One laptop has got a mouse. I don't know why it's called a mouse. Do you know? And there's a printer, too. My friend, Omar, is printing his homework.

I have got a mobile phone, but it's in my bag – we don't use our phones in the classroom. Mr Osman has got a phone on his desk. He's charging his phone with a phone charger. And he's got a new MP3 player, it's small and blue. Can you see it?

Research

Why is a computer mouse called a mouse?

Reading

1 Read Ziad's description of his classroom. Are these sentences true (T) or false (F)? Correct the false sentences.

1 Ziad has got a mobile phone. T

2 All the students have got tablets.

3 There are three laptop computers in the classroom.

4 Ziad has got a new MP3 player.

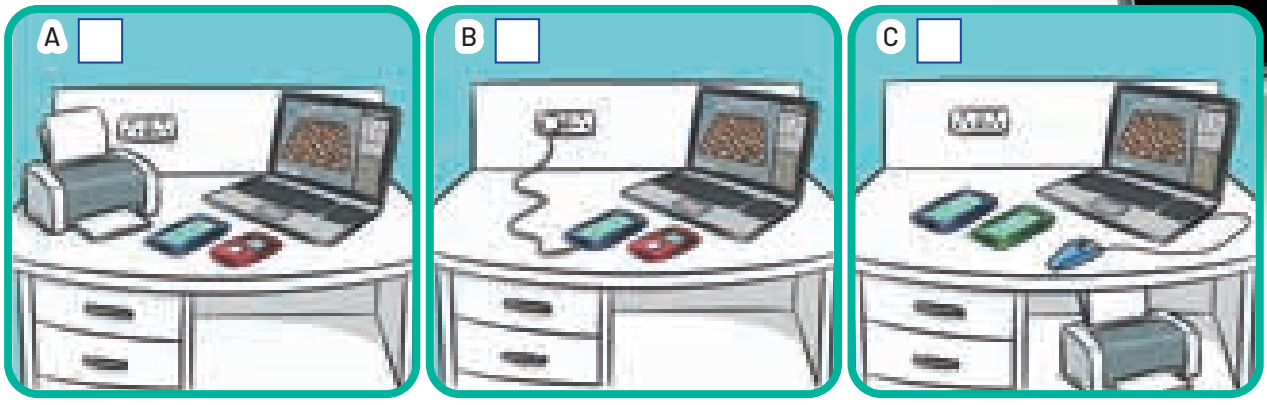
Remember!



next to | behind | in front of | under | near

Listening and speaking

2 Listen to the description of the classroom. Tick (✓) the correct picture.



There is / There are

There **is** a printer.	There **isn't** a phone charger.	**Is** there an MP3 player?
There **are** two laptop**s**.	There **aren't any** tablet**s**.	**Are** there **any** mobile phone**s**?

3 Now describe one of the pictures to your partner. Which picture is it?

4 Work in pairs. Ask and answer questions about your classroom.

What's in your classroom?

There are some laptops and there's a whiteboard. There aren't any tablets.

4 Lesson 2

Reading

1 Read the text message conversation. What is in this photo?



Hi, Granddad. It's Adam. What are you doing?

I'm playing chess **online**. I'm winning at the moment!

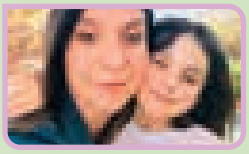
Are you using your new laptop?

Yes, it's quite easy to use. What are you doing?

I'm doing my computer studies homework. I'm looking at websites for information about **3D printers**.

What are your mum and Alia doing?

They're taking **selfies**. I'm sending you one of their photos now.



Oh yes! That's a great photo.

2 Match the verbs to the photos. Which of these are in Adam's conversation?

click on the icon
look at a website
make a video call
send a photo
send a text message
take a selfie
tap on the icon
write an email



3 Read the text again and answer the questions.

1 Who is Adam sending text messages to? his grandfather
2 What game is Granddad playing online?
3 Where is Adam looking for information about 3D printers?
4 What are Mum and Alia doing?

4 Work in pairs. Discuss.

1 Would you like to use a 3D printer? Why/Why not?
2 Do you *tap* or *click* on an icon on a mobile phone? What about a laptop computer?
3 Are icons always the same on all phones or laptops? Guess what these icons mean.
4 If you design an icon for 'take a selfie', what will it look like?

The present continuous

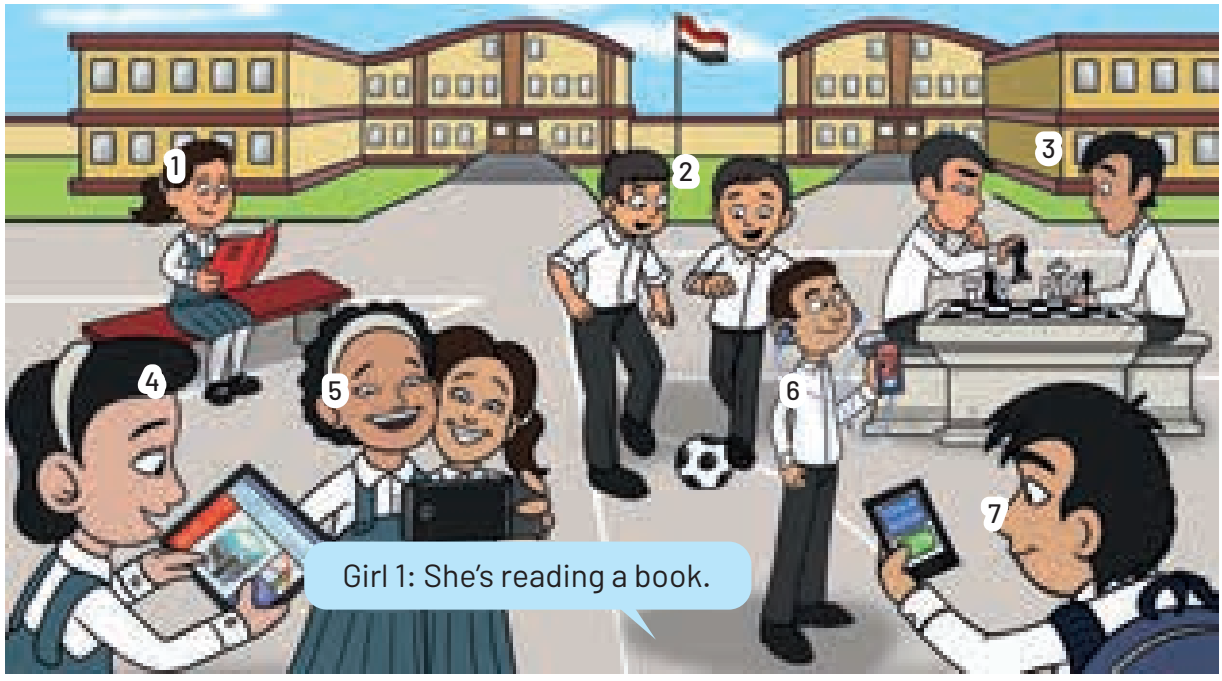
We use the present continuous to talk about things that are happening now.
We use the verb *to be* and the *-ing* form of the main verb.

I am ('m)	eat**ing** an apple.
He is ('s) She is ('s) It is ('s)	read**ing** a book.
We are ('re) They are ('re)	mak**ing** chess pieces.



5 What is happening in the picture? Work in pairs to complete:

1 A girl is
2 Two boys are
3 Two boys
4 A girl
5
6
7



Writing

6 What are your classmates and teacher doing now?
Use a dictionary if necessary.

Ali is reading his English book.
.....

4 Lesson 3

Listening



1 Listen to the conversation between two sisters. What is Randa doing?

2 Listen again and take notes. Then write sentences about what the family is doing.

1  Mum is looking at a website.

2 

3 

4 

5 

The present continuous negative and questions

Negative statements	Questions	
I **am not (‘m not)** us**ing** the tablet.	**Are** you us**ing** the tablet?	Yes, I **am**. No, I’**m not**.
He **is not (isn’t)** writ**ing** an email.	**Is** he writ**ing** an email?	Yes, he **is**. No, he **isn’t.**
You **are not (aren’t)** watch**ing** TV.	What **are** you do**ing**?	
We **are not (aren’t)** run**ning**.	What **is** he / she writ**ing**?	

Speaking

3 Ask and answer the questions in pairs.

1 Are you sitting next to your best friend?

2 Are you wearing a school uniform?

3 Are you using a dictionary?

4 Now answer the questions about your friend.

1 Is he/she wearing black shoes?

2 Is he/she using a tablet?

3 Is he/she writing with a pen or pencil?

Reading

5 Read the puzzle. Match the numbers with the people.



Girl 1 is Soha.

Soha is not making a **video call**, but she is talking to her friend. Amira is not using any technology.

Fatma has got long, curly hair. She is writing. Hala is using her mobile phone to send a text message. Leila is not using a mobile phone. She is using a tablet. Mona is smiling at her phone! She is taking a selfie.



Speaking

6 Use the words to make questions. Then ask and answer the questions in pairs.

1. Hala / make a video call
2. Soha / take a selfie
3. Amira / using a tablet
4. Fatma / write an email
5. Leila / take a selfie
6. Mona / reading a book

Is Hala making a video call?

No, she isn't. She's writing a text message.

7 Work in pairs.

1. Mime an action.
2. Guess what your partner is doing.

Are you waving?

No, I'm not. I'm putting my hand up.



4 Lesson 4



Reading

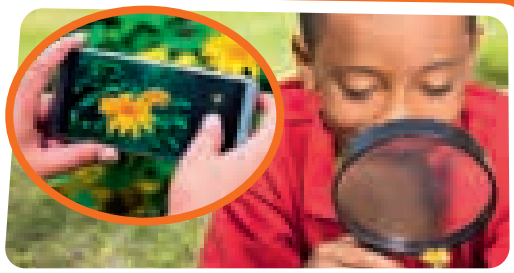
1 Read about Wael and Mazin. Who has got a laptop?



I love technology! My favourite hobby is playing video games. I usually play them on my laptop, but sometimes I play them on my mobile phone.

Can you guess my favourite lesson at school? Yes, it is Computer Studies! At break and lunchtime I stay in the classroom and I look at video game websites on my phone.

Wael, age 12



I love nature. I like walking and watching the trees, animals, flowers and insects all around us. I don't like being in the house; I like being in the garden and looking at the sky. At school, I always go outside at break. I go when it's very hot or cold!

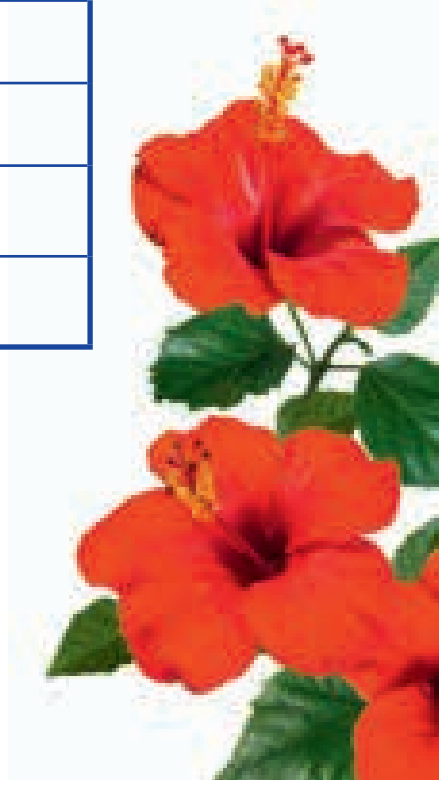
I've got a mobile phone. I don't send text messages or make video calls on my phone, but I take photos of flowers.

Mazin, age 13

2 Read and complete the table.

How are the boys similar? How are they different?

	Wael	Mazen
Age		
Hobby		
Where he goes at break time		
What he does on his mobile phone		



Life Skills

1 What do you think of Wael and Mazin?

2 Who do you think needs help?

3 What advice can you give him?

Language

1 Read the instructions and put the pictures in the correct order.

How to send a text message:

First, tap the messages icon.
Tap the name of the person.
Write your text message.
Then tap the SEND icon.

a ☐ 

b ☐ 

c |

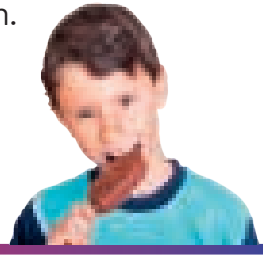


d ☐ 

Imperative

When you are giving instructions, you can use the imperative: the base form of the verb without a pronoun.

Go to the shop.
Buy an ice cream.
Eat it.



2 Complete the text.

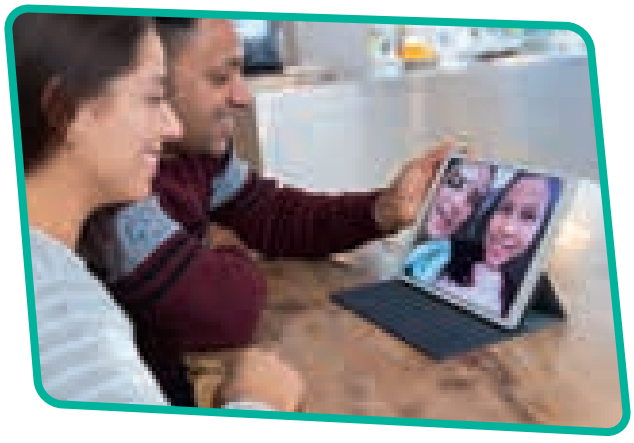
Say Tap Turn

How to make a video call:

1 your tablet on.

2 the name of the person.

3 Hello!



Speaking

3 In pairs, make instructions for how to make a cup of tea. You can use these words to help you.

Verbs	Nouns
put	kettle
boil	water
drink	tea
	cup



Did you know?

Tea is the most popular drink in the world!

4 Lesson 6

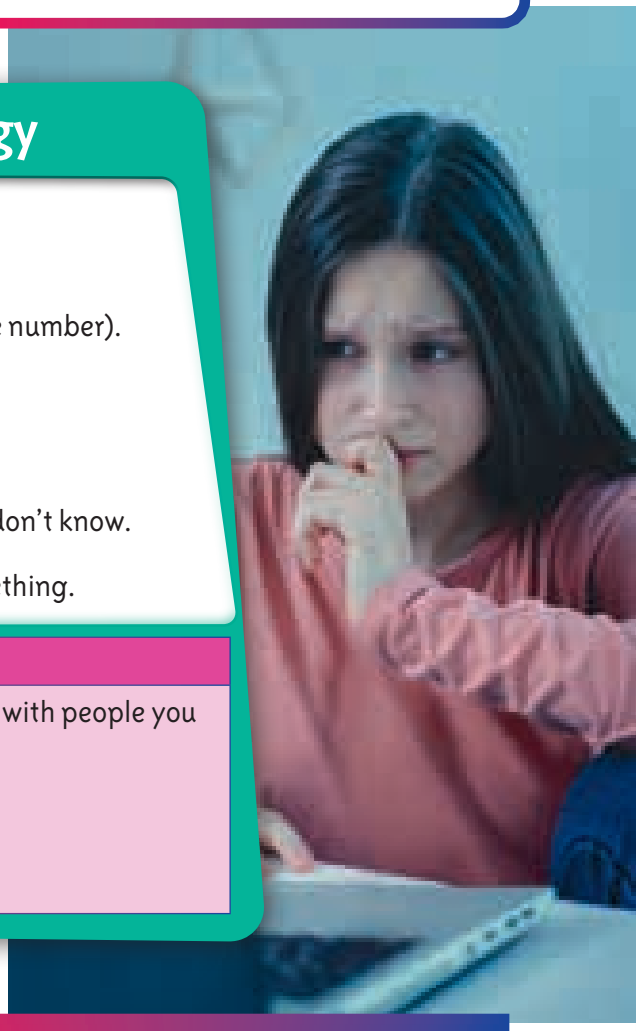
Writing

1 Work in pairs. Complete the table with this advice. Can you add any sentences?

Remember!

You can write negative imperatives with *Don't*:

Don't make friends with people you don't know online.



Stay safe when you use technology

- ~~Keep your **password secret**.~~
- ~~Make friends with people you don't know online.~~
- Tell people your personal information (e.g. telephone number).
- Send photos to people you don't know.
- Ask for help from a parent or teacher.
- Answer a phone call or video call from someone you don't know.
- Tell a parent or teacher if you are worried about something.

Do (✓)	Don't (✗)
Keep your **password** secret.	Don't make friends with people you don't know online.

2 In pairs, make a poster about how to stay safe online.

Think about these things:

- Who is going to read your poster?
- How can you make your poster look interesting so people want to read it?
- How can you make your poster easy to read? (e.g. short sentences, use of imperatives, headings)

Writing tip

Use a heading to tell people what your poster is about. The heading can be bigger than the rest of the text. Use an interesting or colourful font.

HOW TO STAY SAFE ONLINE

How to stay safe online

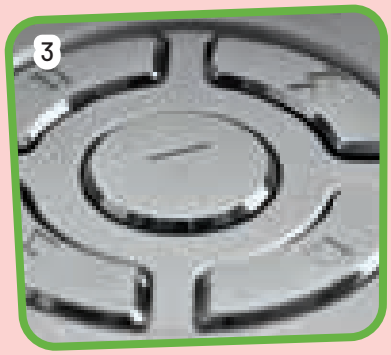
How to stay safe online

Review

1 Look and say what these objects are.







2 What technology do you use? Work in pairs. Discuss.



3 Ask and answer questions. Guess who your partner is thinking of.



Unit 5

Lesson 1

Holidays

Reading: A description of a holiday; an advertisement for learning English

Writing: An advertisement for a holiday; an email about a holiday

Listening: A conversation about a holiday; a discussion about a day out

Speaking: Describing a place; talking about a holiday; responding to news

Language: The past simple

Values: Respect

Issues: Environmental awareness

Quiz

Work in pairs. Find and number these things in the photos. Can you finish before your partner?

- ☐ beach
- ☐ cave
- ☐ desert
- ☐ forest
- ☐ jungle
- ☐ lake
- ☐ mountain
- ☐ river
- ☐ sea
- ☐ waterfall

Research

How many countries is the Sahara Desert in?

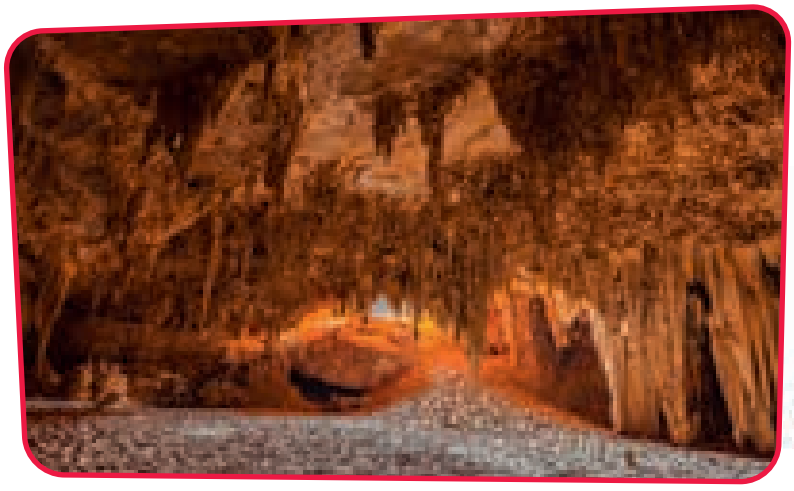


Vocabulary

1 Write the words from the Quiz in the correct place.

water	sand	trees	rock
	desert		

2 Work in groups to search for examples of these places.





Listening

3 Listen to Taha and his sister playing a game. Can you guess the places?

4 Listen again and check your answers.

5 Think of some more places. Play the game with a partner.

Speaking

6 Talk about the places on page 44.

1 Where would you like to go? Why?

2 What can you do or see there?





5 Lesson 2

Reading

1 Look at the photos in Exercise 3. Do you know where these places are in Egypt?
2 Which activities can you see in the photos?

climb a mountain eat delicious food go in a cave have a picnic make a sandcastle
play games ride a bike see a camel sleep in a tent swim in a lake visit family

3 Look and read. Match the photos with the descriptions.













My holiday photos

1 ☐ Last summer, when the weather was hot, we went to the beach near my home in Hurghada. Mariam made this sandcastle. There was a cave in the rocks. But Mariam didn't want to go into the cave because she was frightened!

2 ☐ In October, we visited my uncle, aunt and cousins in Cairo. We had a picnic in Al Azhar Park. We ate delicious food. Then we played games and Ali rode his bike.

3 ☐ When I was eight, we went to Siwa. We swam in the lake, and climbed the mountain. We saw camels and slept in a tent in the desert. It was my favourite holiday!

4 Read the text again and circle the correct words.

1 The beach **was** / (**wasn't**) far from Sayed's home.
2 Sayed and Mariam **went** / **didn't go** into the cave.
3 Sayed's uncle and aunt **were** / **weren't** in Cairo with them.
4 Sayed **swam** / **didn't swim** in the lake at Siwa.
5 There **were** / **weren't** camels in the desert.



Language

5 Read and complete the table.

Past simple

Past simple – *to be*

Statements	Negative statements
Mariam **was** frightened of the cave.	I **was not (wasn't)** frightened of the cave.
There **were** camels in the desert.	There **were not (weren't)** any cars on the beach.

Past simple – other verbs

		Statements	Negative statements
Regular verbs	I / You / He / She / It / We / They	climb**ed**. play**ed**.	**did not (didn't) climb**. **did not (didn't)** [1]
Irregular verbs		**went** to the beach. **swam**. **slept**.	**did not (didn't) go** to the beach. [2] **(didn't)** swim. [3]



6 Find and underline the past simple form of these verbs in the holiday descriptions in Exercise 3.

have make ride see visit

1 Say if they are regular or irregular.
2 Write the past simple negative form of the verbs.

Speaking

7 Work in pairs. Use the verbs in Exercise 6 and make sentences about your holiday.

5 Lesson 3



Listening

1 Look at the photos. Guess the answers.

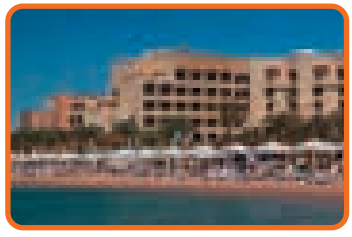
1 Where did Yunis go on holiday?

2 What did he see and do there?

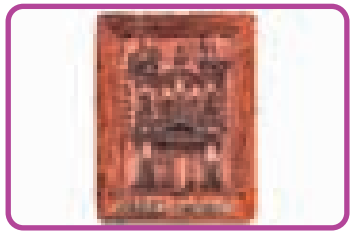
2 Listen and check your answers to Exercise 1.

3 Listen again. Choose the correct photo.

1 a 

b 
c 

2 a 
b 
c 

3 a 
b 
c 

Vocabulary

4 Work in pairs. Find these things in the photos.

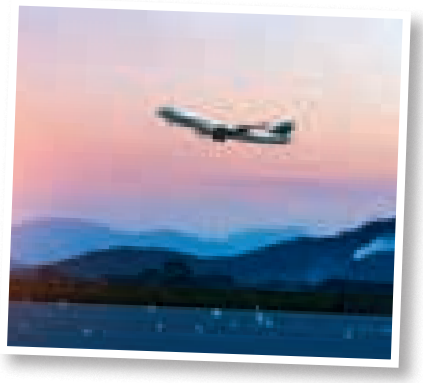
buy camp castle dolphin holiday flat hotel flag souvenir view

Past simple questions and answers

Questions			Answers
Did	I / you / he / she / it / they / we	**climb** a mountain?	Yes, I **did**. / No, we **did not (didn't)**.
Where **did**	I / you / he / she / it / they / we	**go** on holiday?	I / you / he / she / it / they / we **went** to ...

Language

5 Complete the past simple questions with the correct form of the verbs in brackets.



1 Did you go (went) on holiday last year?
2 you and your family (stayed) in a hotel?
3 How you (went) to school today?
4 What you (did) on Saturday evening?
5 What your mother (bought) at the market?
6 What you (ate) for dinner last night?

6 Work in pairs. Ask and answer the questions in Exercise 5.

1 Yes / I / go / to Alexandria. Yes, I did. I went to Alexandria.
2 No / we / camp / by the lake.
3 I / walk / to school.
4 I / have dinner / with my family.
5 She / buy / fruit.
6 We / eat / pizza.



Speaking

7 Ask and answer questions about your last holiday. Choose verbs from the box.

buy camp do eat go have make play ride see swim visit walk



5 Lesson 4 Culture

Reading

1 Read the text quickly and answer the questions in pairs.

1 What holiday activity does the advertisement describe?

2 Did the three students like this holiday activity?

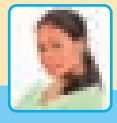
3 Would you like this holiday activity? Why/Why not?



Learn English in London!

- Our students come from all around the world to study and learn in this exciting city.
- Holiday **courses** are for one, two or three weeks.

I had a wonderful time at the language school! I was there for two weeks. It was nice to meet students from different countries. My favourite place was Windsor **Castle**. We went there by train. We walked all around the castle, but we did not see the **Queen**! ☹



Mona, Egypt

I learnt English and had a really great holiday at the same time! London's shops are fantastic. I bought a lot of **souvenirs**. My favourite activity was a ride on the London Eye, because there was a beautiful **view** of the city from the top.



Laura, France

When I first came to the language school, I was not very good at English. But the teachers helped me a lot. The lessons were fun, and for homework we did interesting projects. I enjoyed speaking English!



Jurgen, Germany

2 Read again and answer the questions. Write full sentences.

1 How long did Mona stay at the language school?
She stayed there for two weeks.

2 What place did she enjoy visiting?

3 How did she get there?

4 Did she see the Queen?

5 Was Jurgen's English good when he first came to London?

6 What homework did the students do?

7 What did Laura buy?

8 Why did she ride on the London Eye?



Project

Work in groups. Find out which holiday activities people can do in Egypt. Make a list.

You can learn Arabic in Cairo.

In Hurghada, you can go on safari rides.

Work in pairs. Make an advertisement for a holiday in Egypt.

1 Choose one activity you can do in Egypt.

2 Design and write an online advertisement and add pictures.

3 Show your advertisement to the class and talk about it.



Listening

1 Listen. What ate Mazin's ice cream?

2 Listen again and put these pictures in the correct order.



Speaking

3 Match the responses from the listening activities to the correct emotion.



How exciting!

Really?

Oh dear!

Wow!

That's interesting!

What a pity.

Oh no!

4 Listen again and repeat the expressions in Exercise 3.

5 Work in pairs. Take turns to be A and B.

Student A: Make a sentence about something you did or something that happened to you yesterday. Tell your partner.

Student B: What do you say? Use one of the expressions in Exercise 3.

Values

1 Look at these signs. What do they mean?



2 Why do places have these rules for tourists?
Can you think of any more rules for tourists?

5 Lesson 6



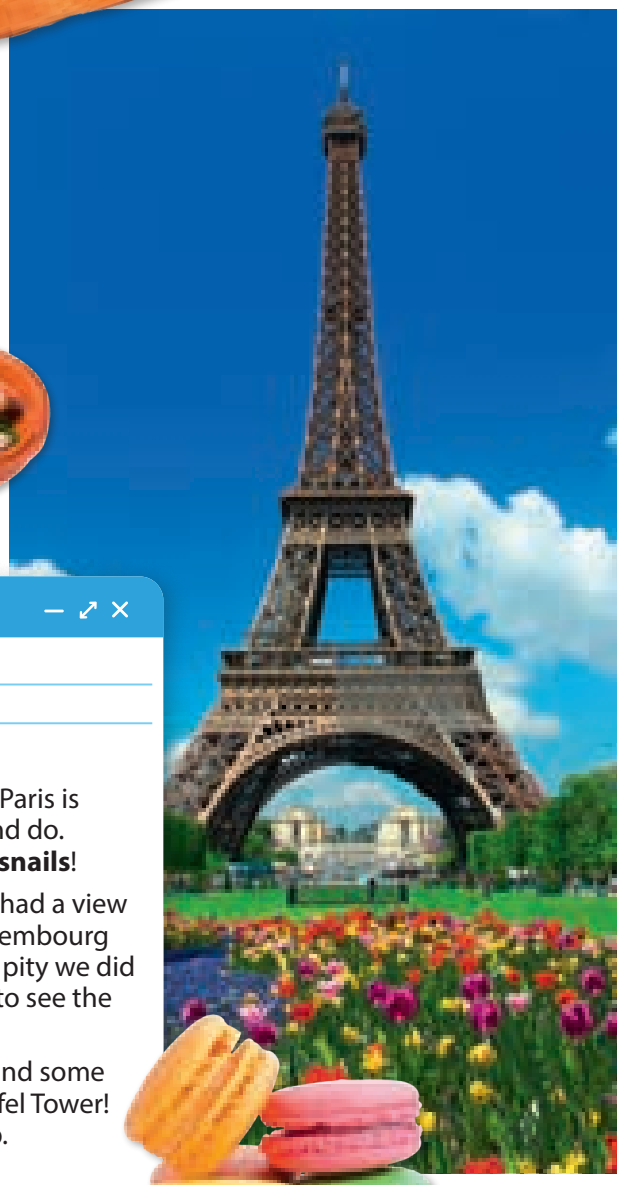
Reading

1 Look at the photo. Do you know where it is?

2 Read Fatma's email. Find:

1 two places she visited on her holiday to Paris: The Eiffel Tower,
2 where she stayed:
3 something she ate:
4 two things she bought:
5 something she did not have time to do:





New message

From: Fatma To: Azza

Subject: My holiday

Hi, Azza!

I am back from my holiday in Paris. I had a wonderful time! Paris is a great city for a holiday because there is so much to see and do. The food is delicious. I ate a lot of new things, for example, **snails**!

One day we climbed the Eiffel **Tower**, and from the top we had a view of the city. We visited museums and had a picnic in the Luxembourg Gardens. We also went on a boat on the river Seine. What a pity we did not have time to go to the Science Museum. I also wanted to see the art at the Louvre, but it was closed.

Near our hotel there was a busy market. I bought a T-shirt and some postcards. I also bought you a souvenir. It is a very small Eiffel Tower! You can put it next to your bed. It has got a light on the top.

See you soon!

Fatma

SEND

Writing

3 Write an email about a holiday. Answer the questions and give some examples.

- Where did you go?
- Who did you go with?
- Where did you stay?
- What did/didn't you do/see/visit/eat?
- How did you travel?
- Did you enjoy your holiday? Why/Why not?

Writing tip

The form of an email is:

Header:	from / to / subject
Greeting:	Hi / Hello
Body:	the topic
Closing:	Best wishes. / Yours. / See you soon.
Signature:	Sender's name

Review

1 Describe something in the picture to your partner. Do not say its name. What is it?

beach cave desert forest jungle lake mountain river sea waterfall





It's very high. There's lots of water in it.

Yes, it is.



Is it a waterfall?

2 Complete the sentences with the past simple form of these verbs.

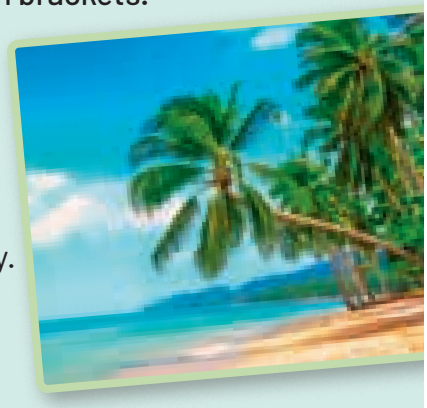
climb eat go have make play ride see sleep swim ~~visit~~

I did a lot of things on holiday! I ...

1 visited my family in Canada.
2 delicious food.
3 a picnic.
4 a horse in the forest.
5 to the beach and a sandcastle.
6 tennis.
7 in a tent!
8 in the sea and a dolphin.
9 a mountain.

3 Complete the sentences with the past simple form of the verbs in brackets.

1 They didn't travel (not travel) by car. They walked (walk).
2 He (swim) in the sea, but he (not see) any dolphins.
3 We (not stay) in a hotel, we (sleep) in a tent.
4 I (go) to the beach, but I (not make) a sandcastle.
5 She (not wear) a coat, because it (be) a very hot day.
6 We (not watch) TV. We (play) basketball.



4 Write the questions. Then answer them in your notebook.

1 you / go to the beach on holiday? Did you go to the beach on holiday?
2 you and your friends / play tennis last week?
3 your father / travel to work by bus this morning?
4 you / eat fish for dinner yesterday evening?
5 you and your family / go to the shops last Saturday?

No, I didn't. I stayed at home.

Unit 6

Lesson 1

Let's eat!

Reading: A recipe; reviews of a dish; a text about healthy snacks; a text about food in Africa

Writing: A paragraph describing a picture; an online review of a café

Listening: A conversation about what food there is; an interview about healthy drinks; a conversation in a café

Speaking: Asking and answering about food in a picture; giving advice; ordering food in a café

Language: Countable and uncountable nouns; *should* and *shouldn't* for advice

Life Skills: Decision making; problem solving

Issues: Preventative health



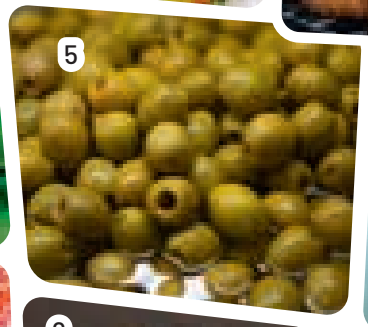


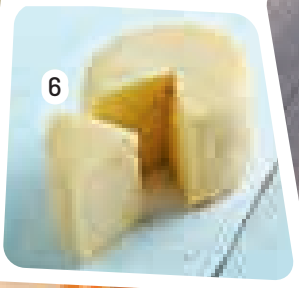


Research

What kind of food is healthy?





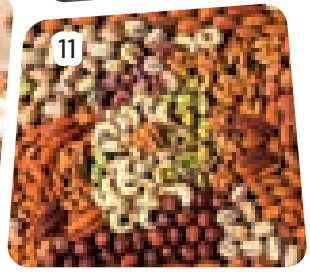






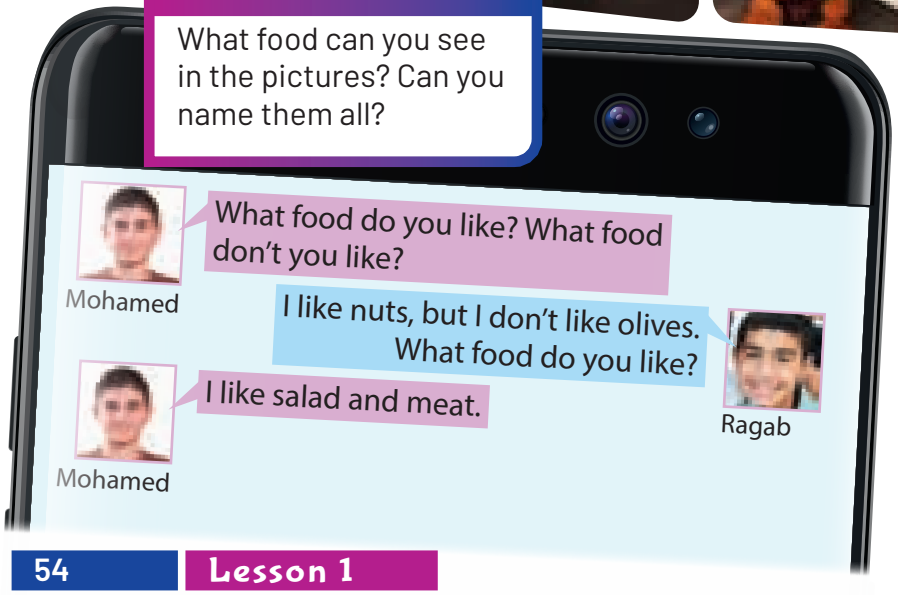






Discuss

What food can you see in the pictures? Can you name them all?





Find

Look through the unit. What is a popular food in Morocco?

Language

1 Look at the photos on page 54 and complete the table.

Countable nouns	Uncountable nouns
nuts	cheese

Countable and uncountable nouns

- Countable nouns are nouns we can count. They can be singular or plural. Use *a/an* before a singular countable noun. The plural usually ends in *-s*.
- Uncountable nouns do not have a plural form. We cannot count them and we cannot use *a/an* before them.

Countable	Uncountable
I like nut**s**.	I like cheese.
I need **a** drink.	I need water.

Listening

2 Listen to Nadia and her brother Omar. Which two things do they not have?

3 Read and circle the correct words. Listen again and check.

1 Is / Are there any hummus?
No, there **isn't / aren't**.

2 There are **some / any** peppers, too.

3 Are / Is there any cheese?

4 Is / Are there any figs?
No! There aren't **some / any** figs.

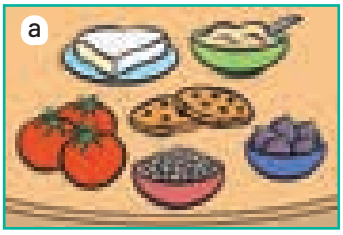
5 There are **some / any** raisins.

Some and *any*

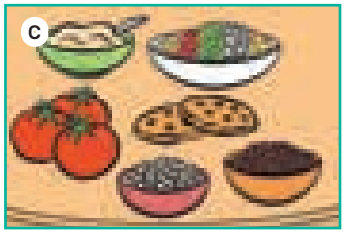
Countable nouns	Uncountable nouns
Are there **any** peppers?	**Is** there **any** cheese?
Yes, there **are.**	Yes, there **is.**
There **are some** peppers.	There **is** (**'s**) **some** cheese.
There **are not** (**aren't**) **any** figs.	There **is not** (**isn't**) **any** hummus.

Speaking

4 Play the game with a partner. Ask and answer questions.









Is there any cheese?

Yes, there is.

Are there any biscuits?

No, there aren't.

It's picture b!

Writing

5 Write a description of one of the pictures from Exercise 4.

There's some cheese. There aren't any olives ...



6 Lesson 2



Reading

1 Look at the photo and the recipe and answer the questions.

Do you eat this food at home? Can you make it?

2 Read the recipe and put these pictures in the correct order.

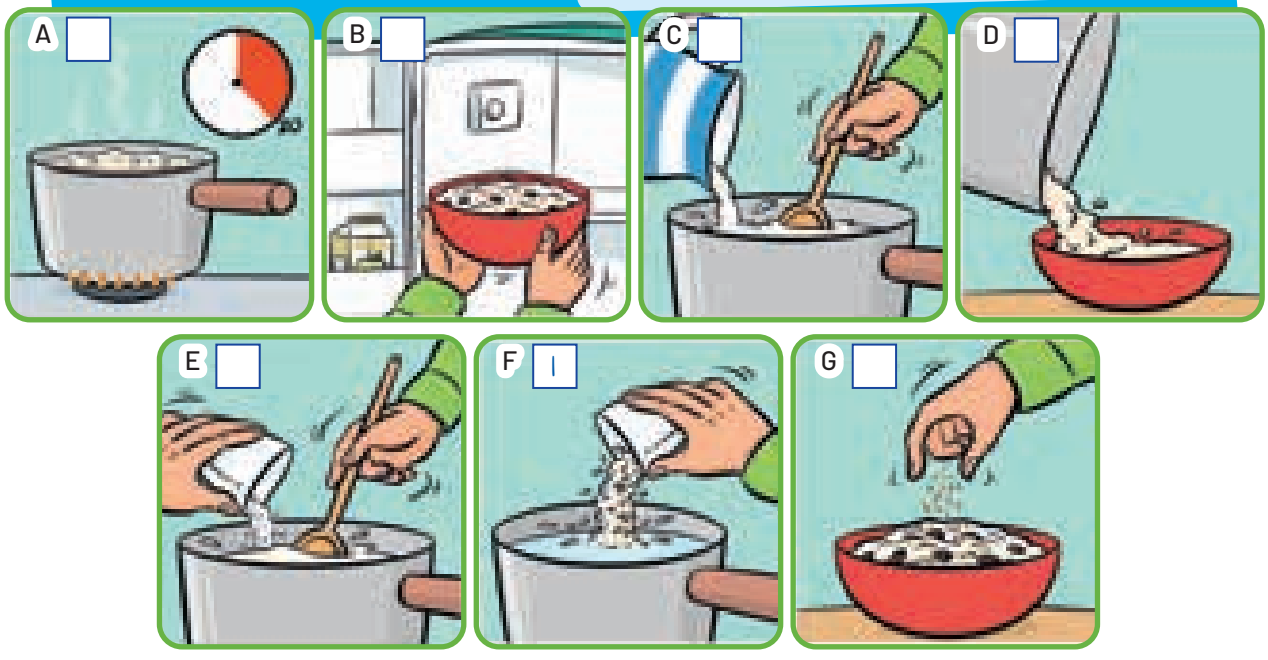
Roz Bel Laban: Egyptian Rice Pudding

Ingredients

1 **cup** of rice
2 cups of water
3 cups of milk
1 cup of sugar
¼ a cup of **raisins**
¼ a cup of nuts
¼ a **teaspoon** of **cinnamon**

Instructions

1 Put the rice and water in a **saucepan**.
2 **Boil** the rice and water for 20 minutes.
3 **Add** the milk slowly as you stir.
4 Add the sugar and **stir** again.
5 Put the rice pudding into bowls.
6 Put the raisins, cinnamon and nuts on top.
7 Put the rice pudding in the **fridge**.



Vocabulary

3 Look at the words in bold in Exercise 2. Which can you see in the pictures? Then complete the table.

Equipment	Verbs for cooking
cup	boil

Language

4 Read the reviews of the recipe. Who did not like it?

Really easy! ★★★★★
This is a great recipe. It's really easy to make. There aren't a lot of ingredients and it's very quick to cook.
Fawzi

OK, but a bit boring ★★★
I liked this rice pudding, but it isn't my favourite. I think there are too many raisins. I don't like them. I prefer rice pudding with coconut.
Hana

Perfect! ★★★★★
There are a lot of rice pudding recipes online, but this is my favourite. It's easy to make and there's enough rice pudding for the whole family. There's a lot of sugar in the recipe, but I like sweet food.
Nabila

Not like my mum's rice pudding! ★★
My mum's rice pudding is delicious, but this rice pudding isn't very good. There's too much sugar and there aren't enough other ingredients.
Salem

5 Read the reviews again. Are these sentences true (T) or false (F)?



1 Fawzi and Nabila think the recipe is very good. T
2 Fawzi thinks that the recipe is easy.
3 Hana likes the raisins in the recipe.
4 This is Hana's favourite recipe for rice pudding.
5 Nabila makes the rice pudding for her family.
6 Salem likes rice pudding with more sugar.

a lot of, enough, too much, too many

We can use these words with countable and uncountable nouns.
Which one means *as much or as many as you want*?

There is **a lot of** sugar.
There are **a lot of** rice pudding recipes.
There is **enough** rice pudding for all the family.
There are not **enough** ingredients.
There are **too many** raisins.
There is **too much** sugar.

Speaking

6 Work in pairs. Look at the photos and use the table to make sentences.

There are	a lot of	rice.
		people.
There's	enough	milk.
		figs.
There isn't	too much	nuts.
		tomatoes.
There aren't	too many	

There's too much milk.



6 Lesson 3

Reading

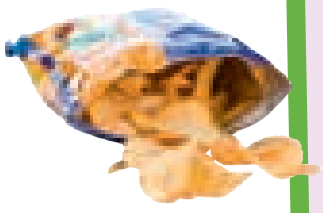
1 Look at the photos and read the introduction. What does the article give advice on?

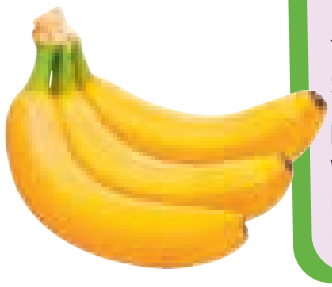
a) making delicious snacks

b) eating healthy snacks

c) how to stop eating snacks







Healthy Snacks

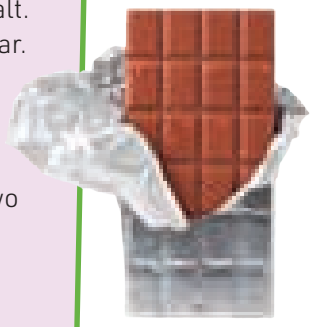
Everyone loves snacks! But some snacks are bad for us. What is the best way to enjoy healthy snacks?

Crisps and cakes
It is OK to eat **crisps** and cakes sometimes, but you should not eat too many of them. Crisps have a lot of fat and salt. **Cakes**, **chocolate** and biscuits have a lot of **fat** and sugar. Too much of this type of food is bad for our bodies.

Fantastic fruit
Fruit is a great snack! It is very good for us and most people like the sweet taste. You should eat between two and four pieces of fruit a day.

Beans and vegetables
Beans and vegetables do not have much sugar or fat. They are very good for us, so we should eat a lot of them. Snacks like *hummus* with carrot and **pepper** are delicious.

Be careful!
We should be careful, even with healthy foods. Fruit juice has got a lot of sugar so we should not drink too much of it. Olives, meat and fish sometimes have a lot of salt.





2 Complete the sentences with the words from the article.

1 A lot of cakes and biscuits are bad for our bodies.

2 It is a good idea to eat between two and pieces of fruit a day.

3 and vegetables do not have much sugar or fat.

4 and fish sometimes have a lot of salt.

5 We shouldn't drink too much

Remember!

We can often use *a piece of/ pieces of* with uncountable nouns:

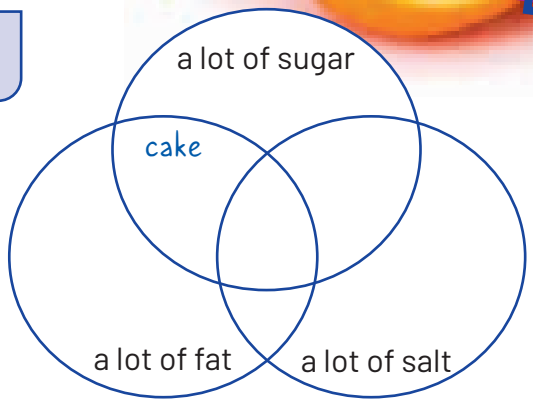
Here's **a piece of** cheese.

Eat four **pieces of** fruit.

3 Read the article again and complete the diagram.

biscuits ~~cake~~ chocolate crisps fruit juice olives





4 Think of four more types of food and add them to the diagram.

Speaking

5 Ask and answer the questions in pairs.

1. Which snacks do you eat?
2. Which are good for you and which are bad for you?

should / shouldn't

You **should eat** a lot of fruit and vegetables.

You **shouldn't eat** too many crisps and cakes.

Language

6 Complete the sentences with should or should not.

1. We should drink a lot of water.
2. We have drinks with a lot of sugar.
3. We have fizzy drinks.
4. We drink a glass of milk every day.

7 Listen to the interview and check your answers to Exercise 6.

Issues

Work in pairs. Discuss these situations. What should we do? What shouldn't we do?

1. I like sweet food, but I don't want to eat too many cakes or biscuits.
2. I want to look after my teeth.
3. I'm not hungry at dinner time.
4. I eat a lot of olives because they are good for me.

- You need to have healthy foods that help your body to grow.
- Unhealthy foods cause illness and add to your weight.

6 Lesson 4 Culture

Reading

1 What food can you see? Which countries do you think they are from? Which would you like to try?

2 Read the descriptions and check your answers to Exercise 1.

Food in Africa



Egypt has a lot of interesting food, but my favourite meal is koshari. It is a delicious meal with rice, pasta and tomatoes. It is very popular. Many people like it.
Marwa



In Kenya, people often make nyama na irio for dinner. It is a stew with meat and potatoes. It is wonderful! I love eating it after school when I am very hungry!
Makena



I live in Morocco. Tagine is a traditional meal from my country. It is a stew with meat, vegetables, fruit and spices. The taste is amazing! The name tagine comes from the cooking pot for this food.
Hamza



Kapenta is a popular type of fish in Zimbabwe. We catch the fish from the lake and dry it in the sun. Kapenta is very good for you, so you can eat it every day. We often cook it with tomatoes and onions. It is great!
Bradley

3 Read the text again. Are these sentences true (T) or false (F)?

1 Koshari has got rice and pasta in it. T
2 Tagine does not have meat in it.
3 Tagine is the name of a meal and a cooking pot.
4 People in Kenya often have meat stew for dinner.
5 Kapenta is a type of vegetable.



4 Read again and complete the table.

person	country	type of food and ingredients	adjectives to describe the food
Marwa	Egypt	Koshari: rice, pasta and tomatoes	
Hamza			
Makena			wonderful
Bradley		Kapenta: fish	

Speaking

5 Work in pairs. Discuss your favourite food. What is in it? How can you describe it?

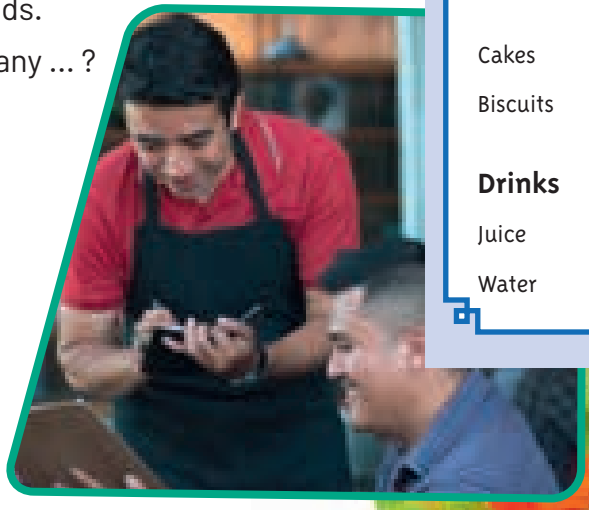
Listening

1 Listen to the people in a café. Tick (✓) the food that the customer buys.

cheese and tomato pizza	☐	small salad	☐	apple juice	☐
chicken pizza	☐	large salad	☐	orange juice	☐

2 Listen again and put these phrases in the order that you hear them.

- ☐ I'd like ...
- ☐ Small or large?
- ☐ What would you like?
- ☐ Is that everything?
- ☐ We've got ...
- ☐ That's ... pounds.
- ☐ Have you got any ... ?



Food

Hummus and bread		LE 20
Pizza	*cheese and tomato*	LE 70
	chicken	LE 80
Salad	*small*	LE 15
	large	LE 25
Cakes		LE 8
Biscuits		LE 3

Drinks

Juice	*orange* *apple*	LE 20
Water		LE 10

Speaking

3 Work in pairs. Take turns to be A and B.

Student A: You are a customer. Choose three things from the menu. Ask the waiter.

Student B: You are a waiter. Listen and talk to the customer.

Remember!

Ordering food in a café

Waiter: What would you like?

Customer: I'd like.... Have you got any...?

Waiter: We've got....Here you are. Anything else/ Is that everything?

Customer: How much does it cost?

Waiter: That's...pounds.

6 Lesson 6



Reading

1 Read the review. What did Sara like most about her visit?

City Café

Great visit! ★★★★★ Review by: Sara

I visited this café last weekend with my mum, my dad and my brother, Ashraf. We chose this café for lunch because it looked very nice. The walls were green and white and there were big windows. (I love looking out of the window and watching the city.)

Ashraf and I both had rice for lunch. I had fish with rice and he had chicken. My dad had fish with rice, too, and mum had a salad. It's very healthy! We all liked our food.

After lunch, Ashraf and I had desserts. This was the part we enjoyed most! There were a lot of different desserts and they all looked delicious! I chose basbousa and Ashraf had kunafa. They were amazing!!! ☺

I'd like to visit this café again (very soon)!



2 Read the review again and answer the questions.

1 When did Sara go to the café? She went there last weekend.
2 Who did Sara go with?
3 What did the café look like?
4 What did Sara have for lunch?
5 Why did Sara's mum have a salad?
6 What did Sara and Ashraf have after their lunch?



Writing

3 **Write a review of a café (it does not have to be real).** Include the following information in your paragraph:

details
- When you visited
- What you ate
- What you thought about your food
- What you enjoyed most

Writing tip

The first sentence of a paragraph is the topic sentence.

Other sentences are details that should support the topic sentence.

These details can be reasons, descriptions, or examples.

Review

1 Match the food with the photos.

biscuits ~~cheese~~ figs hummus nuts olives pasta peppers raisins salad

1 [U]  cheese

2 [] 

3 [] 

4 [] 

5 [] 

6 [] 

7 [] 

8 [] 

9 [] 

10 [] 

2 Is the food in Exercise 1 countable (C) or uncountable (U)?

3 Read and circle the correct words.

1 I like biscuits with **too many / a lot of** raisins in them.

2 Are there **some / any** tomatoes in the fridge?

3 This cake is very sweet. There's **too much / many** sugar in it.

4 Have we got **enough / too much** rice to make koshari?

5 There's **some / any** cheese on the table.

6 There are **too many / enough** people in this café. Let's go to another one.

4 Work in pairs. Give advice using should, shouldn't and these words.

eat drink	too much too many a lot of	vegetables chocolate fruit crisps fizzy drinks

You should eat a lot of vegetables.



Project

Write a recipe for a meal or snack.

1 Choose a meal or a snack. Write a list of ingredients.

2 Make a list of instructions. Make sure that you:

- say what to do for each part of the recipe
- put the instructions in the correct order

3 Write your recipe. You can add pictures if you like.

Review B Lesson 1

Reading

1 Match paragraphs 1–4 with the headings a–d.

a [] A recipe
b [|] What and when is it?
c [] What I did
d [] What people do



Sham El-Nessim

1 Sham El-Nessim is my favourite time of the year. We enjoy it at the start of spring. Sham El-Nessim started in 2700 BCE!

2 Today, most Egyptians have a picnic in a [1] park or next to the river with their families. Many people also go to the beach, where they make sandcastles and [2] in the sea.

3 On this day, we eat [3] of special food. Do you want to know how to enjoy feseekh? Add lemon juice to the fish and have it with salad. It's delicious, but you should buy it from a good shop and you shouldn't eat [4]!





4 Last year at Sham El-Nessim, we [5] to Alexandria. We visited our family and went to the beach. We rode our bikes and played games. Do you know what we are doing in this photo? We [6] eggs! We always do this. We [7] see our cousins last year, but we made a video call. It was fun to talk to them on the [8]

Do you know any other special food? Click on the [9] at the top of this website. Take a photo and write an email about it. Send us a [10] for it.

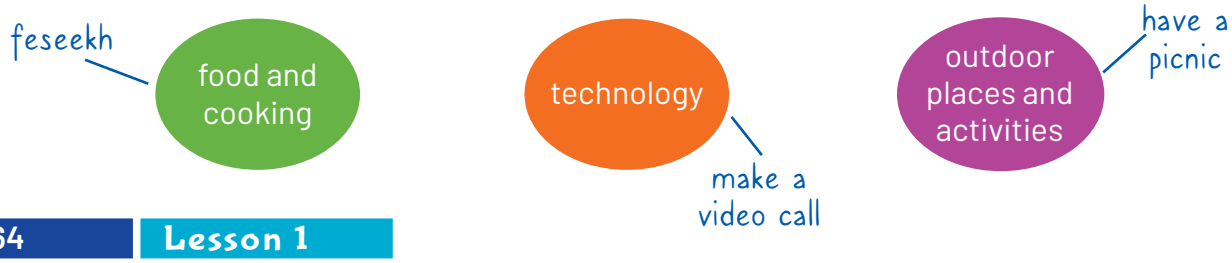
2 Read the text again and choose the correct words that complete the paragraph above.

1	**a** cave	**b** jungle	**c** park
2	**a** swim	**b** climb	**c** hide
3	**a** any	**b** a lot	**c** some
4	**a** enough	**b** too many	**c** too much
5	**a** go	**b** went	**c** travel
6	**a** are painting	**b** painted	**c** paint
7	**a** don't	**b** not	**c** didn't
8	**a** charger	**b** laptop	**c** TV
9	**a** icon	**b** tablet	**c** email
10	**a** tablet	**b** password	**c** recipe



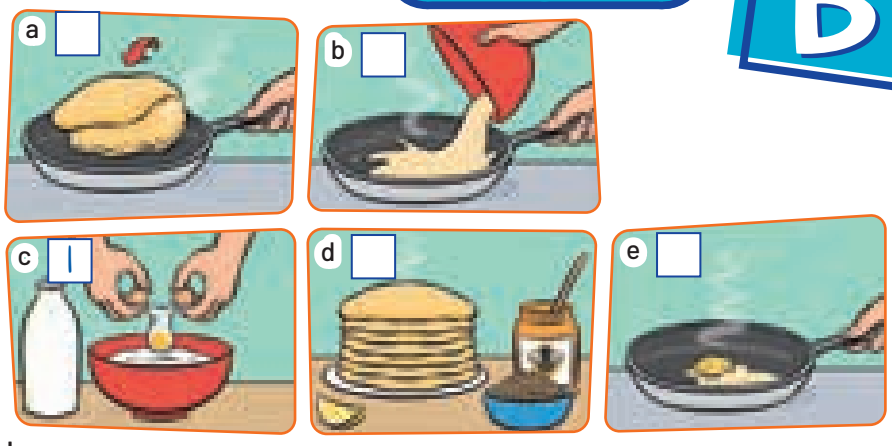
Vocabulary

3 Complete the diagram with words and phrases from the text.



Listening

1 Listen and number the pictures in the correct order.



Language

2 Choose the correct words.

1 We haven't got **some** / (any) milk.
2 How **much / many** eggs do we need?
3 We need two cups of milk. We've got one cup, so this is **not enough / too much**.
4 Have we got **enough / many** butter?
5 Don't put **enough / too much** butter in the pan.
6 We don't need **a lot of / some** salt. We only need one teaspoon of salt.
7 There **are / is** a lot of milk in the fridge.
8 How **much / many** honey do we need?



3 Say the past tense of these verbs. Are they regular or irregular?

eat go have make play ride see start swim travel visit write

visit-visited: regular
eat-ate: irregular.

Speaking

4 Work in pairs. Complete the dialogue. Then practise reading it.

Waiter: Good afternoon! What would you like?
Customer: I'd like [1] _____, please.
Waiter: OK. Anything else?
Customer: Yes, [2] _____, please.
Waiter: Small or large?
Customer: [3] _____, please.
Waiter: And would you like any drinks?
Customer: Do you have [4] _____?
Waiter: Yes, we've got [5] _____ and [6] _____.
Customer: I'd like [7] _____, please.
Waiter: OK. That's [8] _____ pounds, please.
Customer: [9] _____. Thank you!





Term 1

New Hello!

English for Preparatory Schools

Year One

Workbook

Mathew Hancock

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Check your English

Check your English

1 This is a fact file of some students. Look and make sentences.

1
Name: Basel
Age: 12
Likes: football
Favourite food: fish with rice



2
Name: Fatma
Age: 13
Likes: books
Favourite food: chicken



3
Name: Maher and Hany
Age: 12
Likes: tennis
Favourite food: ice cream



4
Name:
Age:
Likes:
Favourite food:

1 His name is Basel. He is twelve. He likes football. His favourite food is fish with rice.
2
3

2 Complete fact file 4 for you and write sentences like those in Exercise 1.

4

3 Listen and choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d.

1 The bag is
a new **b** Injy's **c** Lama's **d** Lama's sister's

2 The pencil case is
a red **b** blue **c** yellow **d** green

3 Lama has got
a a book about sport **b** a toy animal
c an English book **d** a book about animals

4 She has also got
a some oranges **b** an orange **c** an apple **d** a ball

5 The girls are in
a a school. **b** a house. **c** a park. **d** a shop.

4 Read and correct the mistakes in these sentences.

1 Hatem don't like sports. Hatem doesn't like sports.
2 I want play tennis this afternoon.
3 Look! Those children jumping very high.
4 I visit my cousins yesterday.
5 You speak English very good.

5 Read the text, then answer the questions.



Mr Taha is a teacher in Port Said. He teaches English. On Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday, he makes himself a sandwich for lunch. He eats it in the school. On Thursday and Friday, he usually walks home. His wife makes him his favourite lunch: chicken and potatoes. Yesterday, it rained a lot. The weather is sometimes rainy in Port Said. Mr Taha did not want to walk home, so he went to a restaurant near the school. He loves the food there. The cook makes it all himself.

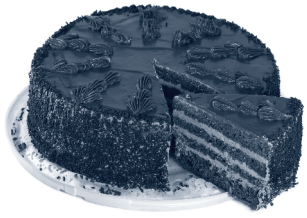
1 Where does Mr Taha work? He works in a school in Port Said.
2 What does he usually eat for lunch?
3 What does he usually do twice a week?
4 Why did Mr Taha not want to walk home yesterday?
5 Is the weather always rainy in Port Said?
6 Who makes the food in the restaurant?
7 What does the underlined word there refer to?

6 Do these words have the same sound. Listen and put (✓) or (✗).

1 washed/talked	☐	2 called/waited	☐
3 blue/duck	☐	4 cake/home	☐
5 shop/chick	☐	6 father/brother	☐
7 candy/July	☐	8 tail/gate	☐

7 What did they do at the weekend? Look at the table and answer the questions.

	Friday	Saturday
Ashraf	play football	visit cousins
Yunis	bake a cake	work in his father's shop
Riham	visit friends	play tennis



1 Did Yunis play football on Friday? No, he didn't. He baked a cake.
2 Did Ashraf work in his father's shop on Saturday?
3 What did Ashraf do on Friday?
4 Did Riham visit her cousins on Friday?
5 Where did Yunis go on Saturday?
6 What did Riham do on Saturday?

8 Write about your weekend. What do you usually do? What did you do yesterday?

.....

.....

.....

.....

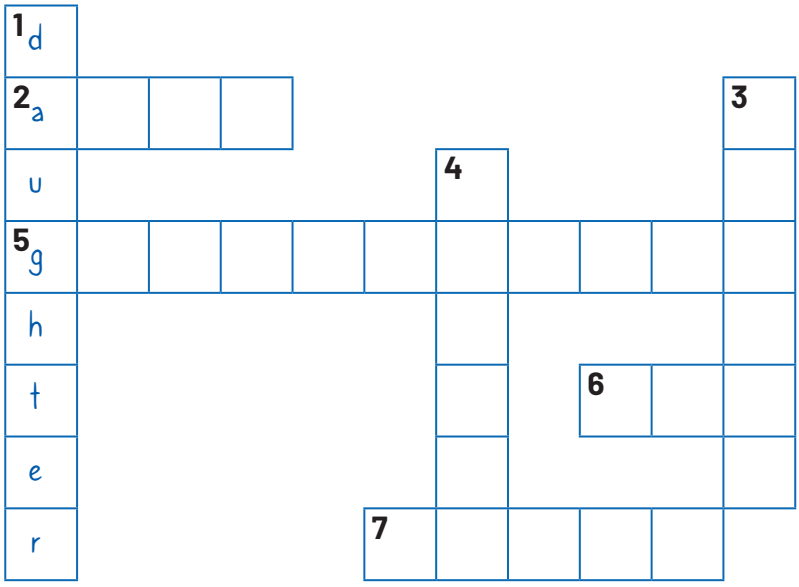
Unit 1

Lesson 1

My family and me

Vocabulary

1 Complete the crossword.



Across →

2 Your mum or dad's sister.

5 Your mum or dad's mother.

6 Your brother is your parent's ...

7 Your mum or dad's brother.

Down ↓

1 Your sister is your parent's ...

3 Your mum or dad is your

4 Your aunt and uncle's child.

Listening

2 Listen and complete the text with possessive adjectives.

Hi! My name's Lara and this is [1] my family. That's my brother. [2] name's Ayman. Lina and Hatem are [3] parents. We have one cousin, Khadeeja. [4] parents are my uncle and aunt. [5] names are Imad and Dina. What about you? What's [6] name?



Language

3 Complete the sentences with subject pronouns and object pronouns.

1 It's her car. She often drives it.

2 Throw the ball to please. I am waiting.

3 Our parents are proud of because we work hard at school.

4 Can have my pen, please?

5 Grandfather arrives at 5 o'clock. Let's go to meet

6 Clap for the football players. played very well.





Vocabulary

1 Read and match the words with their meanings.

1	[c] chess	**a**	These brothers or sisters are the same age.
2	[] band	**b**	It is work you do for no money.
3	[] drums	**c**	It is a game for 2 people.
4	[] twins	**d**	It is a group of people who play music together.
5	[] voluntary work	**e**	These are musical instruments which you hit to make a noise.

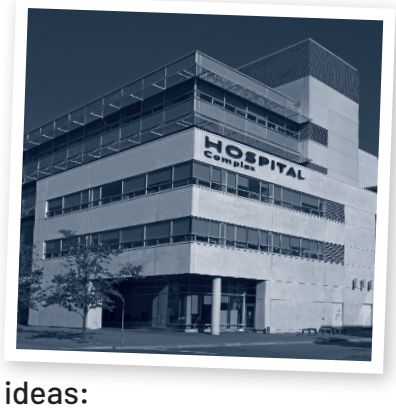
2 Complete the table.

basketball chess the drums football music on the radio swimming the teacher ~~voluntary work~~

do	go	listen to	play
voluntary work			

3 Complete the sentences with the correct verb form. Use verbs from Exercise 2.

1 I always listen to the teacher.
2 Do you swimming after school?
3 Hany loves basketball. He it every day.
4 My father football matches on the radio.
5 Maher voluntary work at a hospital.



Writing

4 Write about your hobbies and when you do them. Use these ideas:

1 What is your favourite sport?
2 When do you do it?
3 What sport don't you like?
4 What do you watch on TV?
5 What do you listen to on the radio?

1 Lesson 3



Language

1 Complete the text with these words.

catches	is	doesn't	
doesn't work	don't go	go	
goes	~~lives~~	play	watches

I am Hassan. My family [1] lives in Alexandria, but my dad [2] in Egypt. He works in London. He [3] to the airport on Sunday evenings and he [4] a plane to England. He comes home on Thursday evenings. On Saturday, I [5] to school, and my father doesn't work. We [6] chess or we go to the park. On Sunday mornings, we [7] swimming. My brother [8] three and he [9] swim. He [10] us!

2 Reorder the words to make questions.

1 you / chess? / play / Do
Do you play chess?

2 brother / Does / football? / your / play
.....

3 your / Where / work? / does / father
.....

4 your / live? / do / grandparents / Where
.....

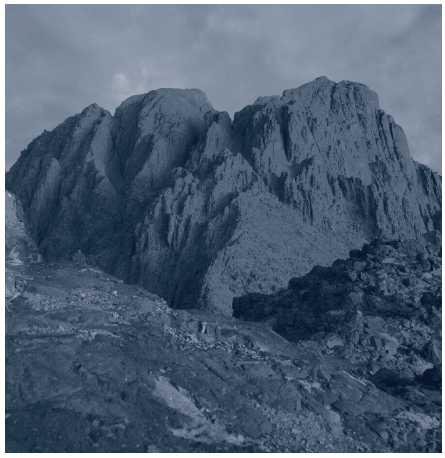
5 does / How long / it / you / school? / to come / take / to
.....

3 Match the questions in Exercise 2 to these answers.

a [4] They live in Port Said. We visit them in the summer.
b [] It takes about 30 minutes. I come by bus.
c [] No, he doesn't. He plays basketball.
d [] He works in Cairo. He works in a bank.
e [] Yes, I do. I play on Sundays.



Vocabulary



1 Complete the sentences.

attic cities goat ~~mountain~~ orphan

1 A mountain is very high.
2 An has no mother or father.
3 Cairo and Alexandria are big
4 You can get milk and cheese from a
5 An is at the top of a house.

2 Complete the table. Can you add any words?

~~airport~~ birds flowers goats hospital parks



in a city	in the mountains
airport	

3 Match the description to the people in the story.

1 ☐ Heidi
2 ☐ Peter
3 ☐ Heidi's grandfather
4 ☐ Heidi's aunt

a He is a boy who lives in the mountains.
b She is young and happy.
c She does not want Heidi to stay in the mountains.
d He is an old man.

Writing

4 Answer the questions about Heidi.

1 Where does Heidi's grandfather live? He lives in a small house in the mountains.
2 What does Heidi do every day?
3 Why is Heidi sad in the city?
4 Do you think Heidi is right to love life in the mountains? Why?

.....

5 Can you think of anything difficult about living in the mountains?

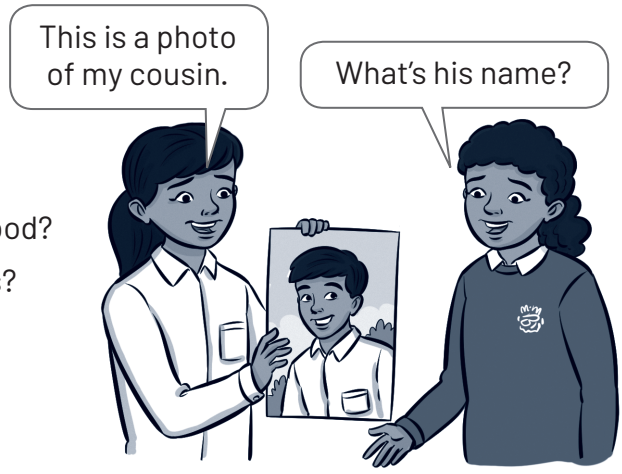
.....

1 Lesson 5

Speaking

1 Match to make questions.

1	[c] What's	**a**	favourite food?
2	[] How old	**b**	his hobbies?
3	[] Where does	**c**	his name?
4	[] What's his	**d**	is he?
5	[] What are	**e**	he live?



2 Now complete the dialogue with the questions from Exercise 1.

Dalida: This is a photo of my cousin.
Reem: [1] What's his name?
Dalida: It's Fares.
Reem: [2]
Dalida: He's 14.
Reem: [3]
Dalida: He lives in Giza.
Reem: [4]
Dalida: He loves fish with rice.
Reem: [5]
Dalida: He likes basketball.



Writing

3 Now write a paragraph of 80 words about your best friend or a person in your family. Use ideas from Exercise 3 in your Student's Book.

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

Writing

busy gymnast gymnastics trains



1 Read about Habiba Marzouk again and complete these sentences.

1 Habiba is a top in Africa.
2 Habiba has no time to lose. She is always
3 Habiba every day in her club.
4 Habiba eats well because is a difficult sport.

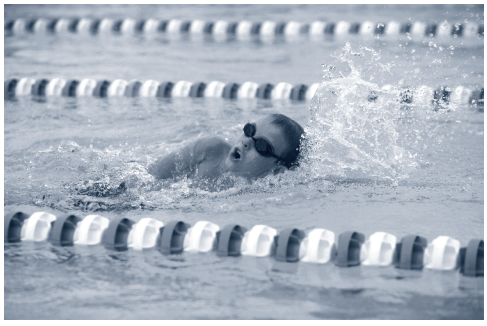
Reading

2 Read and punctuate.

My name is omar. nabila is my sister. She lives with me and my family in damietta. Her favourite food is fish. I like cheese. We have the same hobbies. We like swimming! We go swimming on saturday and sunday. My sister plays chess, too. I do not like chess. How old is nabila? She is 12. That is the same as me. I am 12, too.

3 Choose the correct answer.

1 Nabila likes fish, but Omar likes
a fish, too **b** cheese **c** chess
2 Nabila and Omar like
a swimming **b** chess **c** fish
3 Nabila is Omar's
a cousin **b** best friend **c** twin



Writing

4 Write about your usual week.

- What do you do every day?

.....

.....

- What do you do in the evenings?

.....

.....

- How often do you do sports?

.....

.....

1 Lesson 7



Review

1 Reorder the letters to make words for people in the family.

1 g a d r f n h e t a r grandfather
2 n u l c e
3 s i n c u o
4 n o s
5 g h d a t u r e
6 t a n u

2 Read and complete the country names.

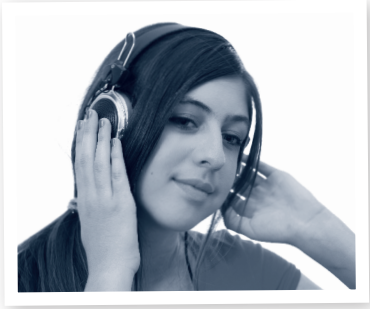
1  France
2  ...o u t... ...f r...c...
3  ...m...n
4  ...o...o c...o
5  ...w...t z.....l...n d

3 Complete the sentences with a possessive adjective.

Her his my Our ~~Their~~ your

Munir and Mustafa are twins. [1] Their sister is called Radwa. [2] hobby is tennis and she is my best friend. I live with [3] brother and [4] name is Sayed. [5] house is in Cairo. What is [6] best friend's name?

4 Read the passage from your Student's Book page 11 again then circle the correct words.



1 Lamia listens to/goes music with her brother.
2 Ali **plays/listens** to football at school.
3 Khaled **goes/plays** swimming in a pool nearby.
4 We both **play/go** basketball at school.

5 Read and correct the sentences.

1 Seleem don't play tennis after school.
Seleem doesn't play tennis after school.
2 Does you listen to music?
.....
3 She not go swimming on Saturdays.
.....
4 You play chess?
.....
5 What his name?
.....
6 What is her hobbies?
.....

Lesson 1

Unit 2

It's my favourite subject

Vocabulary

1 Write the school subjects.

Arabic art computer studies drama
~~English~~ home economics maths music
religion science social studies

1  English

2 1 + 1 = 2

3 

4 

5 

6 أ–ب–ت

7 

8 

9 

10 

2 Write the times in words.

1 It's a quarter past two / two fifteen.

2

3

4

5

6



Writing

3 Answer the questions.

1 Which is your favourite day of the week?

2 What is your favourite subject?

3 What times do you have it?



2 Lesson 2



Vocabulary

1 Complete the sentences with these words.

bell ~~hall~~ library playground typical

1 All the children in our school go to the hall when the head teacher wants to talk to us.
2 At break, I play games with my friends in the
3 For homework, we often read books from the
4 On a weekend, I visit my grandmother.
5 We know it is time for the next lesson when we hear the

Language

2 Complete the table with these words.

~~always~~
never
often
sometimes
usually

*****	always
****	
***	
**	
0	

3 Now rewrite these sentences with an adverb of frequency.

1 Amir plays basketball after school on Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday.
Amir often plays basketball after school.
2 Mr Badr does not like flying and he always travels by train.
.....
3 Dina goes swimming on Thursday and Saturday.
.....
4 Amir walks to school on Sunday, Monday, Tuesday and Thursday.
.....
5 I have breakfast at 7 o'clock every morning.
.....

Writing

4 Write about your day and your friend's. Use ideas from Student's Book page 15.

.....
.....

Listening

1 Listen and match the objects with the people.









1 [] Dalia and Azza
2 [] the teachers
3 [] Malak
4 [a] Judy

Language

2 Now complete the sentences.

1 It is Judy's pen.
2 It is bag.
3 It is book.
4 It is ruler.



3 Read and correct the underlined words.

1 My sister goes to a girl's school.
My sister goes to a girls' school.
2 This is Alis phone. It's new!
.....
3 These are my sisters shoes. Her name is Huda.
.....
4 Those are my brothers jackets. They go to the same school.
.....
5 Can you see Kamal's and Amir classroom? It is on the right.
.....

Writing

4 Which rules do you follow at home? Write a list using *always* or *never*.

1 I always do my homework before I watch TV.
2
3
4

2 Lesson 4



Vocabulary

1 How many forms of transport do you know? Complete the table.

animal	in a city	on water	in the air
camel	car	boat	

2 Read Student's Book page 18 again. Choose the correct word.

1 Some children in Egypt cycle **to** / **at** school.
2 It is **healthy** / **not healthy** to cycle to school.
3 The trains are slow, but buses are **quick**/**busy**.
4 Some children in Uganda **never** / **always** go to school by car.
5 Some children in Uganda go to school **in** / **on** a canoe.
6 The canoe **takes** / **drives** them to school and back home again every day.
7 Where the boy lives in the USA, there is a lot of **rain** / **snow** in winter.
8 The children in the USA **take** / **travel** to school on a snowmobile.

3 Complete with *at* or *in*.

1 We arrived in Luxor two days ago.
2 Ali usually arrives school at 7.15.
3 I arrived Uganda last week.
4 In winter, the children arrive the city on snowmobiles.
5 When does the train arrive?

Writing



4 Write about your journey to school.
Use ideas from Student's Book page 18, Exercise 5. Write about 80 words.

.....

.....

.....

.....

Speaking

1 Put the dialogue into the correct order.



a [] Hatem: Who's our English teacher this year?

b [] Hazem: I'm quite good at Maths. I'm not bad at Science, too.

c [] Hazem: Now. Let's go to the playground.

d [1] Hatem: What's your favourite subject, Imad?

e [] Hazem: It's Mrs Eman.

f [] Hazem: I like English.

g [] Hatem: Good, I like Maths. Are you good at Maths?

h [] Hazem: We have it today, after break. Then we have Maths.

i [] Hatem: Yes, you're good at Science. What time is break?

j [] Hatem: She's a good teacher. And when have we got English?

2 Look at the graph. Read and number in order from best to worst.

a [] quite good at

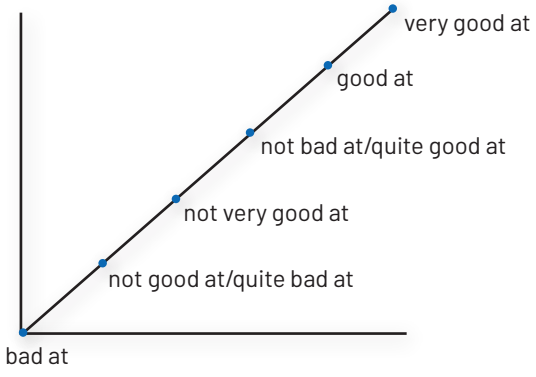
b [] not very good at

c [1] very good at

d [] not good at

e [] bad at

f [] good at



Writing

3 Answer the questions.

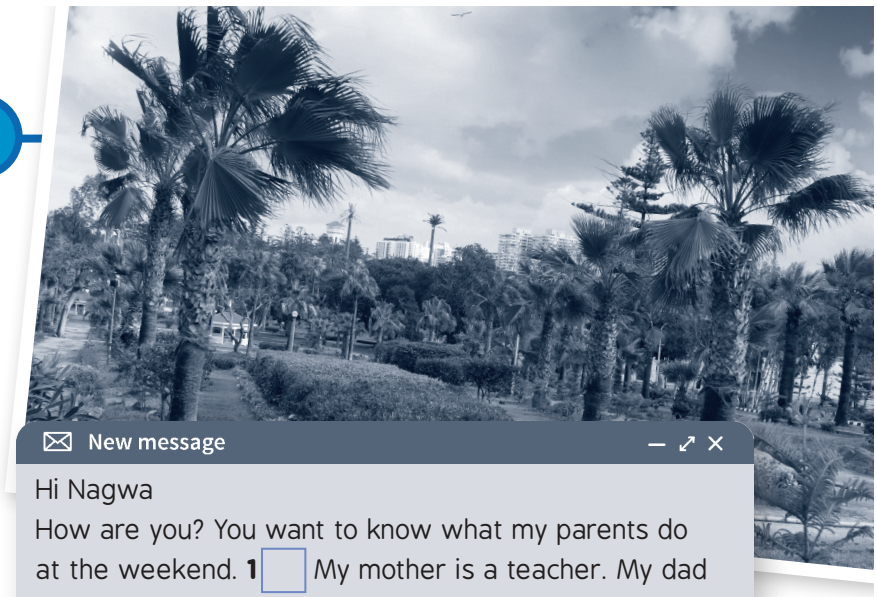
1 ✓✓✓ What are you very good at?

2 ✓✓ What are you quite good at?

3 ✓ What are you not very good at?

4 ✗ What are you not good at?

2 Lesson 6



Reading

1 Read the email and write the missing sentences a–c in the right places.

a What do you do at the weekend?

b My brother always plays football when we go there!

c My father works with computers.

New message

Hi Nagwa

How are you? You want to know what my parents do at the weekend. **1** ☐ My mother is a teacher. My dad never works at the weekend, but sometimes my mum looks at students' homework! We often go shopping. When it is not very hot, we usually go to the park. **2** ☐ He is very good at football. What about you? **3** ☐

Best wishes

Nesma

SEND

2 Read the email again and answer the questions.

1 Does Nesma's father work on Fridays and Saturdays? No, he doesn't.

2 What does Nesma's mother sometimes do at the weekend?

3 What does Nesma often do at the weekend?

4 Where do they usually go when it is not very hot?

5 Who is good at football?

Writing

3 Write Nagwa's reply to Nesma.

- Say how you are.
- Write what your mother and father usually do at the weekend.
- Say what you do with your brothers or sisters.
- End with a question for Nesma.

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

Remember!

An email is a simple message sent through the internet.

Review

1 Read and match.

1 [b] Arabic
2 [] art
3 [] computer studies
4 [] English
5 [] maths

a We learn about numbers in this lesson.
b It is the language of Arab countries.
c We paint and draw in this lesson.
d We use a mouse in this lesson.
e It is the language of England.

2 Complete the times.

1 

2 
3 

4 

1 It is twenty to one.
2 It is ten three.
3 It is thirty-five four.
4 It is past

3 Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d.

1 It is very hot in the summer.
a never **b** sometimes **c** often **d** usually

2 We speak English during our English lessons.
a never **b** sometimes **c** always **d** often

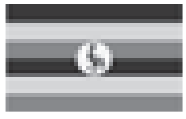
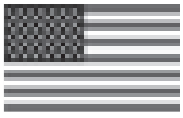
3 We go to school on Fridays.
a never **b** sometimes **c** always **d** often

4 We go to the beach in winter.
a never **b** always **c** usually **d** sometimes



4 Quiz! Can you match the flags and the countries?

1 [b] Uganda
2 [] Egypt
3 [] England and Scotland
4 [] the USA

a 
b 
c 
d 

5 Now make sentences about the flags in Exercise 4.

1 It is Uganda's flag.
2
3
4

Unit 3

Lesson 1

Different people

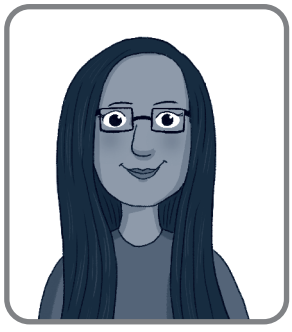
Vocabulary

1 Complete the descriptions with these words.

beard blond curly
dark glasses hair
~~long~~ moustache short

The woman in the first picture has got [1] long straight [2] and [3] The man in the second picture has got [4] [5] dark hair and a [6]

The second woman has got short [7] hair. The second man has got short dark [8] and a [9]






Language

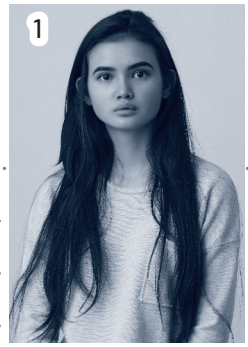
2 Complete the sentences with the correct form of *have got*.

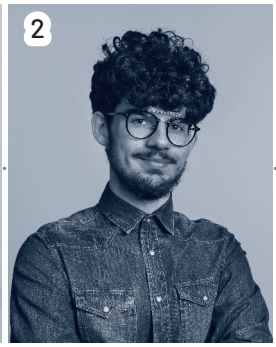
1 My best friend has got short dark hair.
2 your father a moustache?
3 All my brothers and sisters dark curly hair.
4 Tarek's uncle not a beard, but he a moustache.
5 Have you got dark hair? Yes, I

Writing

3 Write descriptions of these people.

1 She has got
.....
2
.....





Lesson 2

3

Vocabulary



1 Choose the correct words.

1 A baby bird is very **weak / poor**. It cannot fly for many days.
2 A plane is very **tall / fast**. It can go at 900 km/h.
3 My aunt is very **kind / friendly**. She always gives me big presents!
4 Camels are very **strong / tall**. They can carry 200 kilos of bags!
5 How **long / tall** is the Cairo Tower? It is 187 metres.
6 The Queen of England is very **rich / poor**. She has got many houses.

2 Write the names of two people or things which are:

1 strong an elephant
2 fast
3 weak
4 kind
5 slow
6 short

Language



3 Complete the sentences with *can* or *can't*.

Mohamed Salah can score lots of goals and he [2] run very fast. He lives in England. He [3] speak English, of course. He lived in Italy for two years, so he [4] speak Italian, too! He is famous, so he [5] have a normal life. If he goes outside, many people want to talk to him. He is very busy. He [6] take many holidays.

Writing



4 Write a description of your favourite sports star. Use the expression in Student's Book page 25, Exercise 7.

.....
.....
.....
.....

3 Lesson 3



Language

1 Complete the sentences with the correct form of the verb in brackets.

1 Mustafa loves doing (do) art at school.
2 Do you like (play) tennis?
3 My brothers and I don't like (watch) TV after school.
4 I don't like (paint), but I love (swim).
5 Does your father like (travel) to work?



2 Read the blogs and write the questions a–c in the correct place.

a Which sport do you like?
b What do you do in the evening?
c What is your favourite subject?

1	2	3
.....		
My name is Riham. My favourite subject at school is Science. I love learning about how things work. I like doing Maths, too. I am quite good at Maths.	I quite like doing sport. My favourite sport is tennis. I like playing it with my friends, but I am not very good at it.	I usually go home after school. I do not like playing computer games. After I do my homework, I like reading a book. I like writing stories, too.

Writing

3 Now answer the questions in Exercise 2 to write a blog about you.

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Writing tip!

In a blog, write simple, clear sentences. Add pictures if you can.

Lesson 4

3

Vocabulary

1 Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d.

1 A brave person is happy to do something
a fun. **b** strange. **c** dangerous. **d** bad.

2 A clever person
a helps people. **b** knows a lot. **c** is unkind. **d** shouts at people.

3 A sensible person
a makes good decisions. **b** has no time. **c** is very tall. **d** is unfriendly.

4 A busy person is always
a talking. **b** walking. **c** doing something. **d** laughing.

5 We often get angry when we
a are unhappy about something. **b** laugh. **c** feel happy. **d** feel hungry.

6 Something scary makes you feel
a sad. **b** bad. **c** funny. **d** frightened.

Reading

2 Read *Alice's Adventures in Wonderland* again and answer the questions.

1 Where does Alice go? She goes to Wonderland.
2 Why does Alice not understand Wonderland?
3 Why does the White Rabbit always run fast?
4 What does the Cheshire Cat help Alice to do?
5 Why is the Queen of Hearts scary?

Writing



3 Describe a character in a book or film.

1 What is his/her name?

.....

2 Which book or film is he/she from?

.....

3 Describe him/her using some of the words from Exercise 1.

.....

.....

3 Lesson 5



Listening

1 Listen and complete the sentences.

1 Nevine loves playing tennis.
2 Sayed likes
3 Maya does not like but she loves
4 Rami loves but he does not like
5 Lina and Maya do not like but they like

Reading

2 Match the book reviews to the names of the books. Then write them.



My favourite book is [1] It is by Robert Louis Stevenson. It is about a brave boy called Jim. He travels in a big boat to an island. It is very far from his home. The boat has got many scary men on it and they all want to find some money on the island. It is very exciting.



My favourite book is [2] by Lucy Maud Montgomery. It is about an orphan girl called Anne. She goes to live with a brother and sister in the country. Life is not easy for her and she has many adventures, but Anne is a sensible girl. It is a good book.



My favourite book is called [3] by Jonathan Swift. It is about a clever doctor. He works on a boat, but there is a big storm. He falls in the sea and swims to a strange place. All the people here are very tall. Some of them are very friendly, but some of them are scary. I like the book very much.

Writing

3 Now write about your favourite book. Use ideas from Student's Book page 29, Exercise 4.

- Who is it by?
- Who is the main character?
- What happens?
- Why do you like reading it?

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Lesson 6

3

Language

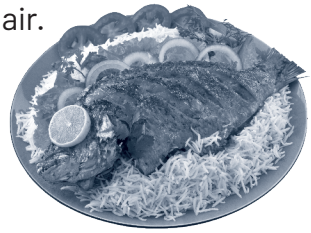
1 Complete the sentences with *and*, *because* or *but*.

1 My sister Lina has got long hair and glasses.
2 Nader has got a wheelchair he cannot walk very well.
3 Nasser is not very good at Maths, ... he is very good at English.
4 Osama likes playing football, basketball tennis.
5 I like swimming in the pool it is nice and cool.
6 My father is very busy, ... he plays sports every day.

2 Read and match the questions and the answers.

1 [c] What food do you like?
2 [] What do you like doing?
3 [] What do you look like?
4 [] What are you like?

a I'm quite short with dark hair.
b I'm sensible and kind.
c I like fish with rice.
d I like playing basketball.



3 Write about a famous person.

- Why is he/she famous?
- What does he/she look like?
- What does he/she like doing?
- What is he/she usually like?
- What can/can't he/she do?



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Writing tip!

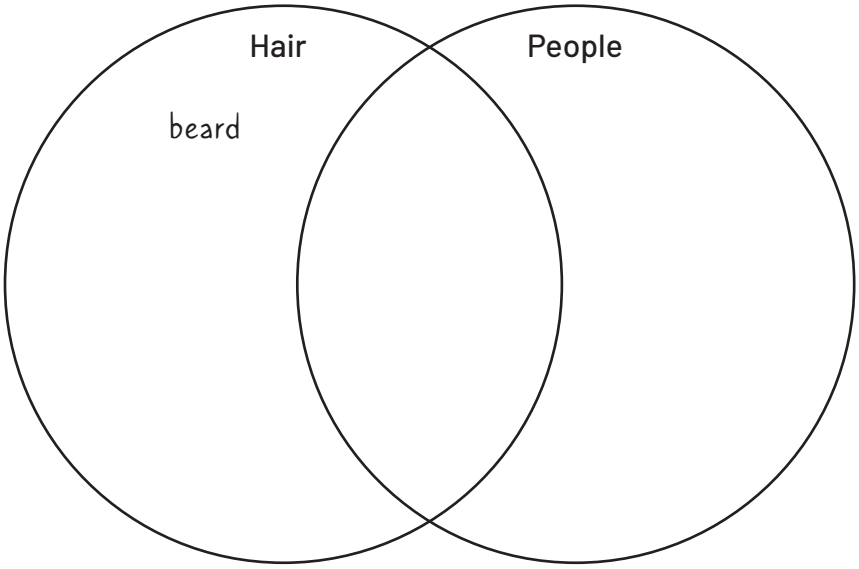
Review your text. Make sure you use linking words (*and*, *but*, *because*) to link your ideas.

3 Lesson 7

Review

1 Complete the diagram.

~~beard~~ blond curly
dark friendly kind
long moustache
poor rich short
straight strong tall
unkind weak



2 Answer the questions for you.

1 What makes you angry?
2 Name a brave person. Why is he/she brave?
3 Who is sensible in your family? Why?
4 What do you think is scary?
5 On which days are you very busy?

3 Read and correct the underlined words.

1 Magda <u>don't like</u> swimming.
Magda doesn't like swimming.

2 Does Salem like playing computer games? Yes, he <u>do</u>.
.....

3 What <u>is</u> your sister look like?
.....

4 Mustafa loves playing football, but he doesn't like <u>play</u> tennis.
.....

5 Noor likes <u>swiming</u> and playing tennis.
.....

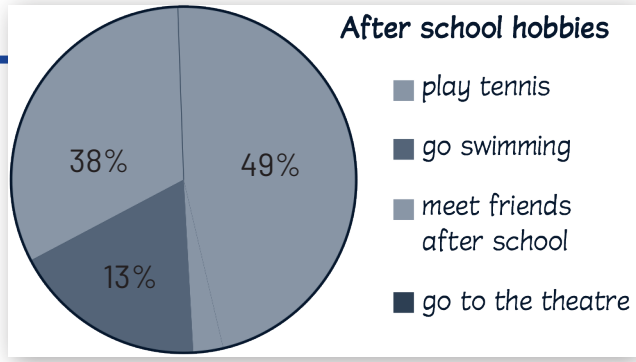
4 Describe your brothers, sisters or cousins.

- What do they look like?
- Have they got glasses?
- What are they like?
- What do they like doing?
- Are they the same or different to you? Why?

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Review A

1 What does Ali do every week after school? Look at the chart and complete the sentences with a verb and *usually*, *often*, *sometimes* or *never*.



1 Ali usually plays tennis after school.
2 He to the theatre.
3 He friends after school.
4 He swimming.

2 Listen and circle the correct words.

1 Aya has got short, curly / straight hair.
2 She goes to a girls' / boys' school.
3 She is good at / not very good at art.
4 She has art at quarter to / past eleven.
5 Aya's sister is very friendly / clever.

3 Read and match the girls with the bags.

Teacher: OK children. It's time to go home. I've got four school bags here.
Magda: Huda's bag has got flowers on it. That's her bag there.
Maya: That's Amal's bag. It has got birds on it.
Nevine: Lina's bag is red. It hasn't got any pictures on it.
Teacher: Good, but I've now got one bag with tennis balls on it. Is it your bag, Magda?
Magda: No, it isn't my bag. I think it's one of the twins' bags.
Teacher: Yes, but which twin, Azza or Dalia?

1 [b] Huda
2 [] Amal
3 [] Lina
4 [] twins



4 Read the text again and choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d.

1 Where are they?
a in a shop **b** in a school **c** at home **d** at a football match

2 Who has got a bag with no pictures on it?
a Nevine **b** the twins **c** Lina **d** Maya

3 Who has got a bag with balls on it?
a We don't know. **b** Amal **c** Magda **d** Huda

4 What are the twins called?
a Huda and Amal **b** Magda and Nevine **c** Maya and Lina **d** Azza and Dalia

Review A

The twins are called Azza and Dalia. They both like English. Azza loves music and she can play the drums. She doesn't like sports. Dalia loves sports and often plays tennis after school.



5 Read about the twins. Who has got the bag with the tennis balls on it? Answer and say why.

.....

.....

.....

.....

6 Answer the questions.

1 Which hobbies do you do?

.....

2 Are they the same as or different from your best friend's hobbies?

.....

.....

3 Is it interesting to have different hobbies from your friends' hobbies? Why/Why not?

.....

.....

7 Read and correct the mistakes in these sentences.

1 I doesn't usually listen to pop music.
I don't usually listen to pop music.

2 This is Hudas notebook.
.....

3 You are very good at play tennis.
.....

4 My sister has got tall hair.
.....

5 Basel uses a wheelchair because he don't can walk.
.....

6 'What does your aunt like?' 'She is clever and kind.'
.....

8 Listen and circle the word that you hear.

1 (uncle) / ankle

2 chess / cheese

3 goat / coat

4 hall / ball

5 glasses / classes



9 Write about your favourite character in a book.

- What is the name of the book and the character?
- What are they like?
- What do they look like?
- What can they do and what do they like doing?

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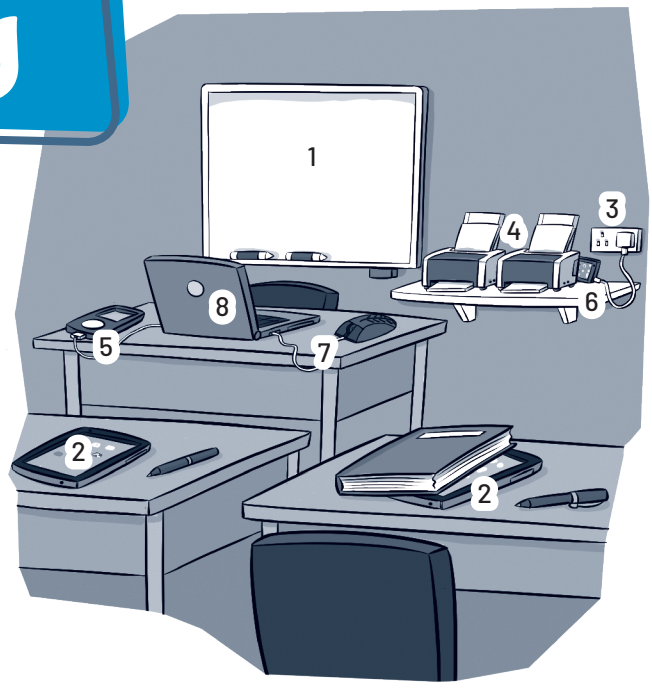
We're using technology

Vocabulary

1 Write the correct word next to the number.

laptop computer	mouse	mobile phone
MP3 player	tablets	phone charger
printers		~~whiteboard~~

1 whiteboard **2**
3 **4**
5 **6**
7 **8**



Language

2 Circle the correct words.

1 (Is) / Are there a mouse?
Yes, there (is) / are.

2 Is there **a / an** MP3 player?
Yes, there **is / are.**

3 Is there **a / any** teacher?
No, there **isn't / aren't.**

4 Are there **a / any** tablets?
Yes, there **is / are.**

5 **Is / Are** there any printers?
Yes, there **is / are.**

3 Look at the picture and complete the sentences with these words.

behind	in front of	~~near~~	next to	under

1 There is a mouse near the laptop on the teacher's desk.

2 There is an MP3 player the laptop.

3 There is a phone charger a printer.

4 The whiteboard is the teacher's desk.

5 There is a tablet a book.

Writing

4 Write a description of your classroom. What does it look like? What do you do there? Where is it? Write about 80 words.

.....
.....
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4 Lesson 2

CLICK

Vocabulary

1 Circle the correct words.

1 **Click / Write** on the icon on your laptop.

2 **Look / Tap** at the website and find some information.

3 We can **make / send** a video call to your cousins in England.

4 Can you **take / send** me a text message when you arrive?

5 **Tap / Click** the icon on your mobile phone.

6 I'd like to **take / make** a selfie in front of the river.

7 A blog is a/an **online / paper** dairy.

8 They used a **mobile phone / 3D printer** to make a plastic model.

Language

2 Match to make sentences.

1 [d] I'm playing

2 [] Fares is doing his

3 [] They're looking

4 [] She's sending

a at websites for information.

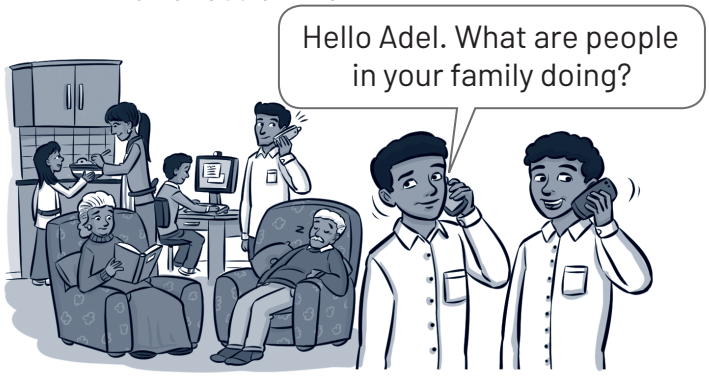
b computer studies homework.

c you a photo now.

d chess online.

3 Complete the sentences with the correct form of these verbs.

do make ~~read~~
send sleep talk



1 Grandma is reading a book.

2 Grandpa _____ in his chair.

3 Mum and my sister _____ a cake.

4 Dad _____ not _____ a text message.

5 My brother _____ homework.

6 I _____ to you!

Writing

4 What are people in your family doing at the moment?

My mother is working in the bank.



Listening

1 Read the conversation between Leila and Judy. Correct the mistakes. Listen and check your answers.

Judy: Hi Leila. Where are you?
Leila: Hi Judy. I'm ~~on~~ [1] in the park with my family.
Judy: What is [2] you doing there?
Leila: I'm sit [3] under a tree. It's very sunny.
Judy: Is [4] your brothers sitting too?
Leila: No, they aren't. They're playing football.
Judy: Is your dad play [5] football with them?
Leila: No, he isn't. He's not here. He's working today. But my Uncle Hassan is playing football!
Judy: What're [6] your mother doing?
Leila: Er, wait ... here she is. She's bringing me a drink of water. Thanks Mum!

Language

2 Reorder the words to make questions.

1 sitting / Is / teacher / your / down? Is your teacher sitting down?
2 working? / Are / students / class / the / in / your
3 you / a / using / Are / tablet?
4 writing / you / an / Are / email?

3 Now answer the questions in Exercise 2.

1 No, she isn't. She is standing up.
2
3
4

4 Read the answers. What are the questions?

1 No, I'm not. I'm wearing black shoes. Are you wearing brown shoes?
2 I'm going to the shops.
3 Hala's writing an email.
4 No, he isn't. My father never works on a Saturday.

4 Lesson 4

Vocabulary

1 Complete the table with the words in the box.

~~animals~~ birds
computer studies
eagle flowers insects
laptop mobile phone
sky video call
video game website

nature	technology
animals	

Language

2 Look at the picture. Complete the text with the words in the box.

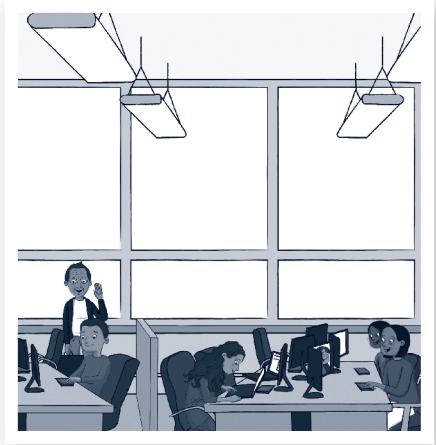
are flying not ~~park~~ playing
sitting taking there



In this picture, there is a big [1] park. There [2] lots of flowers and insects and [3] is a big tree. A girl is [4] under the tree. Her mother is [5] a photo of her. Her father is [6] sitting under the tree. He is [7] a kite! The girl's brothers are [8] tennis.

Writing

3 Now write a description of this picture. What is there? What are the people doing?



In this picture, there is

.....

.....

.....

.....

4 Which do you like more, nature or technology? Write a paragraph and say why.

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.....

.....

Writing tip

Review your paragraph for spelling and grammar mistakes.

Language

1 Read and correct the underlined words.

How to make a cup of tea:

1 First, <u>putting</u> some water in a kettle. First, put some water in a kettle.

2 <u>Boils</u> the water.

3 <u>To put</u> the hot water in a cup with a tea bag.

4 <u>Taking out</u> the tea bag.

5 Then, <u>drinks</u> the tea.

2 How do you send a text message? Match to make instructions.

1	c	First, tap	**a** your message.
2		Tap the name	**b** the SEND icon.
3		Write	**c** the messages icon.
4		Then tap	**d** of the person.

3 Complete the sentences with the words in the box.

buy ~~come~~ go help send take

Mum: [1]Come here, please Ali.
Ali: Yes, Mum. What is it?
Mum: Stop playing on your phone and listen to me. I need you to do something.
Ali: Yes, OK. What do you want me to do?
Mum: Please [2] to the shop, [3] some sugar, [4] it to your grandmother's house, [5] her make a cake and then [6] me a text message when you want to come home.



Writing

4 Now write instructions for how to make a cup of tea. Use ideas from Student's Book page 41, Exercise 3.

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4 Lesson 6



Vocabulary

1 Complete the crossword.

Down ↓

1 It is important to safe online.

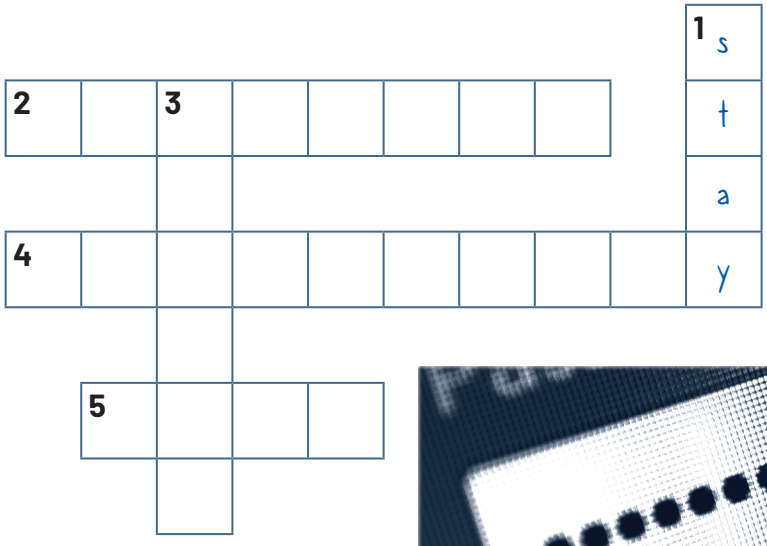
3 Something you do not want to tell people.

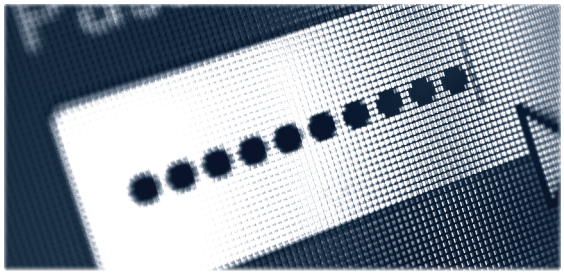
Across →

2 A word or numbers you use to go onto a website.

4 Computers and mobile phones are examples of this.

5 Don't photos to people you don't know.





2 Write these sentences as negatives.
Tick (✓) the negative sentences you agree with.

1 Ask before you go online. — Don't ask before you go online. ✗

2 Tell people your password. — ☐

3 Talk to people you know online. — ☐

4 Tell people online your telephone number. — ☐

5 Ask your teacher about good websites. — ☐

6 Eat when you use a computer. — ☐

Review

1 Match to make words for technology. Which is one word?

1	c phone	**a**	player
2	☐ laptop	**b**	board
3	☐ mobile	**c**	charger
4	☐ MP3	**d**	computer
5	☐ white	**e**	phone



2 Complete the dialogue with these words.

~~doing~~ looking using watching writing

Nasser: What are you [1] doing, Mazin?

Mazin: Hi, Nasser. I'm [2] our new tablet.

Nasser: Are you [3] an email?

Mazin: No, I'm not. Look. Can you see the photos on it?

Nasser: Oh yes. Are you [4] a film?

Mazin: No, I'm not. I'm [5] at information for our homework.

3 Answer the questions for you.

1 Who or what is behind you?

2 Who or what is in front of you?

3 Who or what is next to you?

4 What is under your desk?

5 Where is your best friend?

4 Write a paragraph of about 80 words about how you stay safe online.

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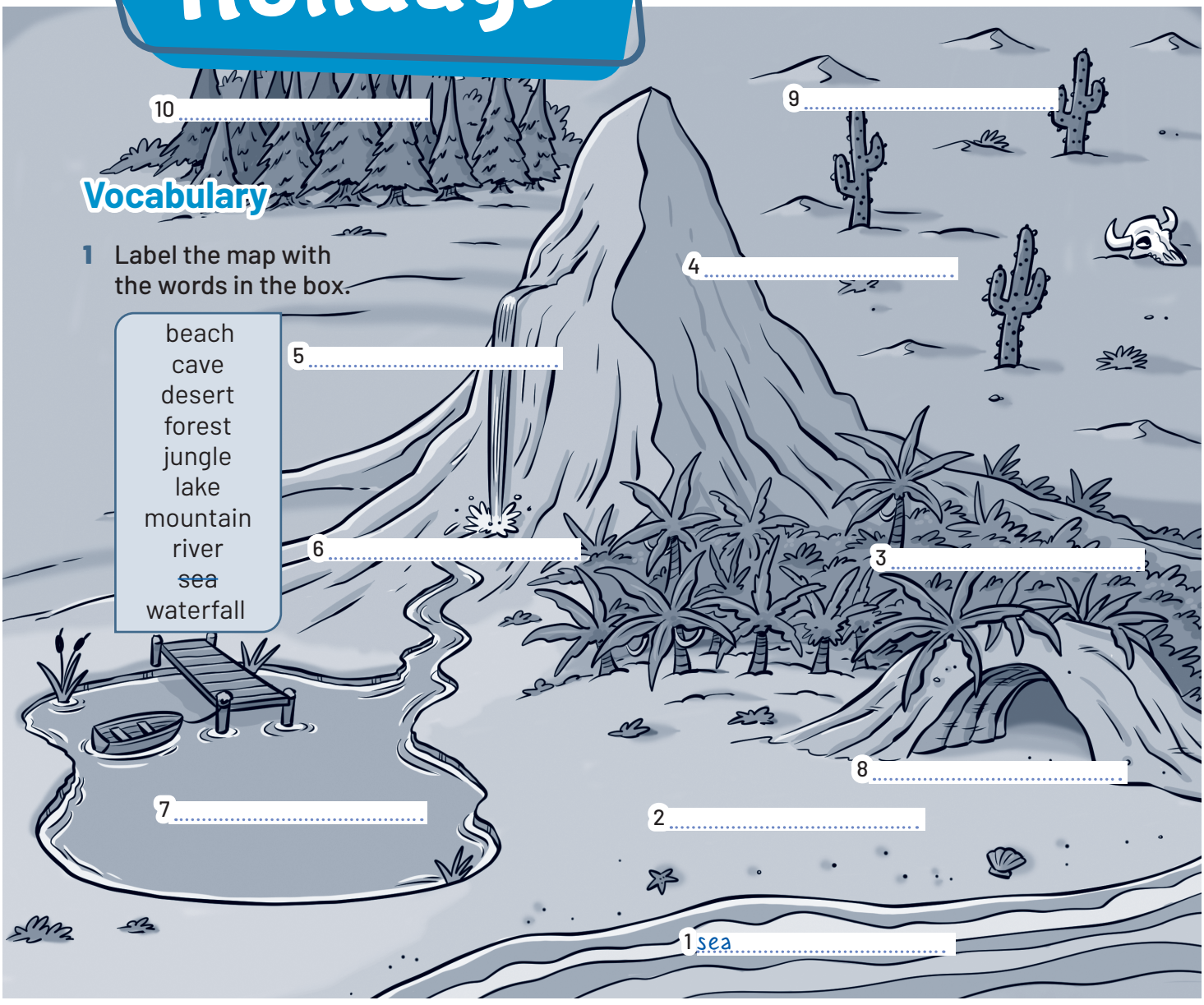
Writing tip

The first sentence of a paragraph is called **the topic sentence**. The topic sentence presents the main idea of the paragraph.

e.g. *Staying safe online is very important. We can stay safe online if we are careful.*

Unit 5 Lesson 1

Holidays



Vocabulary

1 Label the map with the words in the box.

beach
cave
desert
forest
jungle
lake
mountain
river
~~sea~~
waterfall

1 sea
2
3
4
5
6
7
8
9
10

Writing

2 Look at the map. Where would you like to go? Where would you not like to go? Why? Use expression from Student's Book page 47.

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Vocabulary

1 Write the words. Use all the letters. Then match the verbs with the nouns.

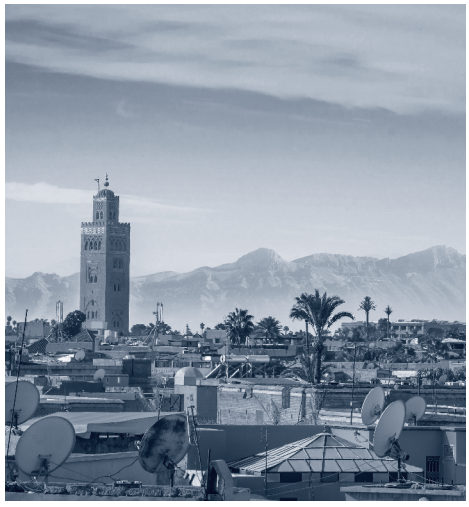
1 i m b c l = climb
2 a e t = ...
3 v e h a = ...
4 i d r e = ...
5 e p s l e = ...
6 m i s w = ...

a a bike
b a picnic
c in a tent
d a mountain
e in a lake
f delicious food

Language

2 Complete the sentences with the past simple form of the verbs in brackets.

Hi Eman,
Last summer, my family [1] had (have) a fantastic holiday in Morocco. We [2] (visit) a big beach and then we [3] (sleep) in a nice hotel. We [4] (not swim) in the sea. It [5] (not be) very warm! But I [6] (ride) on a camel. That [7] (be) fun. We [8] (visit) a city called Marrakesh, too, and we [9] (go) to a museum. We also [10] (eat) some delicious food.
Write soon.
Hana



3 Write these sentences using the past simple.

1 There are camels on the beach. There were camels on the beach.
2 He goes into the cave.
3 Mona's father climbs a mountain.
4 I don't sleep in caves.
5 Sami doesn't like playing football.

Writing

4 Write a paragraph of about 80 words on last weekend. What did you do? What did you not do? Use expressions from Student's Book page 47.

.....

.....

5 Lesson 3



Vocabulary

1 Read and match the words with their meanings.

1	d camp	**a**	a place to stay for a holiday.
2	☐ castle	**b**	a friendly sea animal.
3	☐ dolphin	**c**	something you buy to remember a holiday.
4	☐ holiday flat	**d**	sleep for a time in a tent.
5	☐ souvenir	**e**	what you can see from a place.
6	☐ view	**f**	a big, strong building from the past.

Language

2 Reorder the words to make questions.

1 Where / on / holiday / last / go / year / you / did / ? Where did you go on holiday last year?

2 you / did / Where / stay / ?

3 there / travel / did / How / you / ?

4 a / mountain / Did / climb / you / ?

5 eat / What / you / did / ?

3 Listen and check your answers to Exercise 2.



4 Now answer the questions in Exercise 2.

1

2

3

4

5

Language

1 Complete the email with the past simple form of the verbs in brackets.



New message

Hi Ali

Last summer, I [1] travelled (travel) to Egypt because I wanted to learn Arabic. I [2] (go) to a language school in Cairo. I [3] (have) a wonderful time. I [4] (be) there for two weeks. The people in Cairo [5] (be) very friendly. Now I have many new friends.

When I first went to the language school, I [6] (not be) very good at Arabic. But the teachers [7] (help) me, and the lessons [8] (be) fun. Now I can talk to my new friends in Arabic!

Cairo's shops are fantastic. I [9] (buy) lots of souvenirs. My favourite place was the Cairo Tower. I [10] (enjoy) the view of the city from the top.

What did you do last summer?

Write soon and tell me.

Andy, England.

SEND

2 Answer the questions about Andy's email.

1 Where did Andy go last summer? He went to Egypt.

2 Why did he go there?

3 Did he like the people in Cairo?

4 What did the teachers do?

5 What did he buy?

6 What did he enjoy?

Writing

3 Answer Andy's question: *What did you do last summer?* Think about:

- Why did you go there?
- Who did you go with?
- What did you enjoy?

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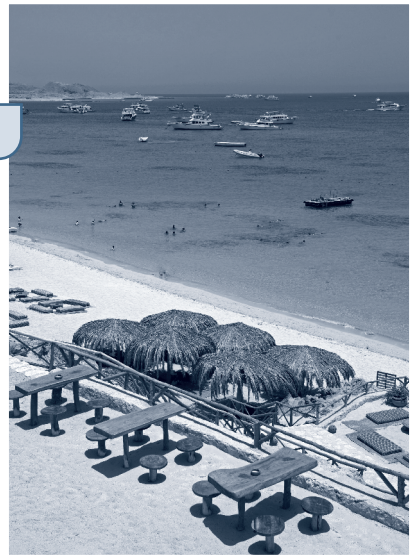
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5 Lesson 5

Language



1 Complete the sentences with a word from the box.

exciting interesting no! Oh pity ~~Really?~~ Wow!

Hanan: I went to the beach last weekend.
Lina: [1] Really?
Hanan: When we arrived, it was very windy.
Lina: [2] dear!
Hanan: We didn't want to swim in the sea.
Lina: What a [3]
Hanan: Then the wind stopped and we went on a boat trip.
Lina: How [4]
Hanan: We saw six big dolphins!
Lina: [5]
Hanan: Then my brother's phone fell in the water.
Lina: Oh [6]
Hanan: The phone was OK. Some new phones can go in water!
Lina: That's [7]

2 Reply to the following using expressions from Exercise 1.

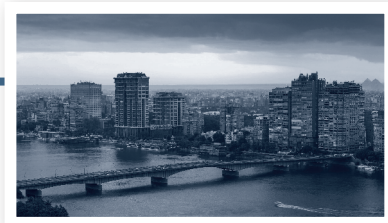
1 I have tickets to see the new play at the theatre!
2 Hamdi went to the shops to buy rice, but the shop was closed.
3 There is a good film on TV this evening.
4 My favourite football team won 5-0!
5 My favourite football team lost 0-5!

Writing

3 Draw a sign for a rule that tourists should follow.

1 Describe this sign.
2 What does it mean?

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.....
.....



Lesson 6 5

Language

1 Complete the sentences with examples.

1 Ali plays lots of sports, for example, tennis and football.
2 We ate a lot of new things at the café, for example, ...
3 There were a lot of souvenirs at the market, for example, ...
4 Judy saw many things from the top of the tower, for example, ...

Reading

2 Put the email into the correct order.

New message

Hi Fady,

a [] We arrived at Luxor at a quarter past six. Many tourists left the train here. They wanted to see the Valley of the Kings!

b [] The train left Cairo at 8 o'clock, and soon we passed Giza. I enjoyed the view from the window and I saw the Nile. There were lots of boats. It was beautiful.

c [] The train continued to Aswan. We arrived there at ten o'clock. My uncle was there to meet us! It was a wonderful journey.

d [1] Last week, I travelled from Cairo to Aswan. My father bought our tickets at Ramses Station, then we got on the train. There were people from many countries on the train, for example, England and Australia.

See you soon!

Mazin

SEND



Writing

3 Write an email of about 80 words on a journey you did.

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

5 Lesson 7

Vocabulary

1 Write the words for the pictures.

1 

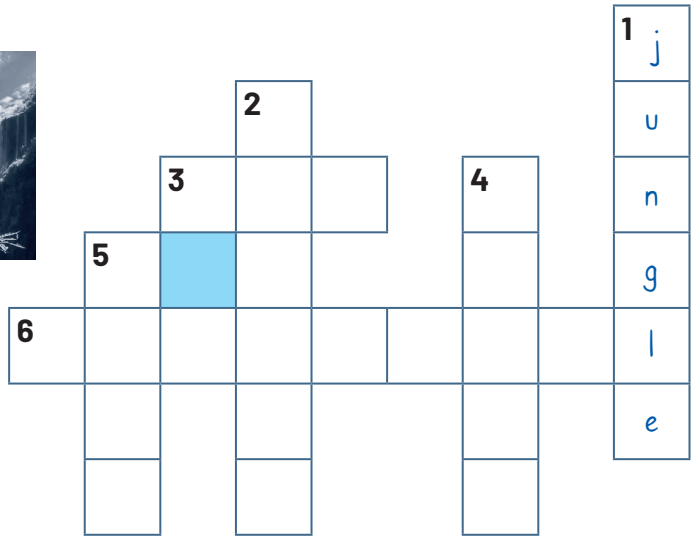
2 

3 

4 

5 

6 



Language

2 Complete the answers, then match the questions and answers.

ate did didn't stayed ~~went~~

1 Where did you go on holiday?
2 Did you swim in the sea?
3 What food did you eat?
4 Where did you stay?
5 Did you enjoy it?

a [] I with my cousins.
b [] Yes, I It was fun!
c [1] I went to Alexandria.
d [] No, I It was windy!
e [] I a lot of fish.

Writing

3 Answer the questions about you.

1 What time did you go to sleep last night?
2 What did you eat for breakfast this morning?
3 How did you travel to school?
4 Who did you talk to at break?
5 Which lesson did you have before English?

Lesson 1

Unit 6

Let's eat!



Vocabulary

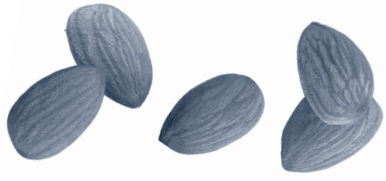
1 Write the words correctly.

1 s i b c i u s t biscuits
2 s e e e h c
3 p s i r c s
4 g i f s
5 m m u u h s
6 s t n u
7 s e o l v i
8 e r s p p p e
9 s n i r a i s
10 a l s a d
11 s l a t
12 g a r s u

2 Which of the food in Exercise 1 do you like? Which don't you like?

.....

.....



Language

3 Complete the sentences with *is/are*, *some* or *any*.

1 Are there any nuts in the cupboard? Yes, there are.
2 There milk in the fridge, but there not hummus.
3 there salt? Yes, there
4 There not olives at the market today.
5 there apples on the tree this year? No, there not.

Writing

4 What food you have in your kitchen?

There is some salt, but there aren't any crisps.

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

6 Lesson 2



Vocabulary

1 Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d.

1 Which of these is not an ingredient?

a rice **b** nuts **c** raisins **d** stir

2 Which of these is the smallest?

a ½ **b** ¼ **c** 1 **d** 1½

3 Which of these is not a cooking verb?

a pudding **b** boil **c** stir **d** add

4 Which of these can you boil water in?

a saucepan **b** teaspoon **c** bowl **d** cup

Language

2 Read and correct the sentences.

1 Rice pudding is easy to make because there is not a lot of ingredients.

Rice pudding is easy to make because there are not a lot of ingredients.

2 I don't like this tea. There is too many sugar in it!

.....

3 There aren't enough milk to make hot chocolate.

.....

4 There are too much people in the market today.

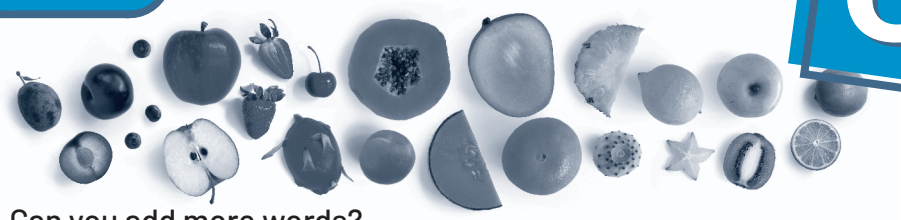
.....

5 We don't need to share because there are enough rice for everyone.

.....

3 Complete the text with *a lot of*, *enough*, *too much* or *too many*.

Mrs Amal has [1] a lot of friends. Today, she is cooking for ten people. She has [2] plates for people to eat on, but she does not have [3] chairs, so her friend brings some. Now all the food is ready, but there is fish and rice for fifteen people, not ten! She has [4] fish and rice. She decides to ask five more people, but they can't all sit down. There are [5] people and not [6] chairs!



Vocabulary

1 Complete the table. Can you add more words?

~~apples~~ beans
biscuits cakes
chocolate crisps
fruit oranges
peppers

healthy	unhealthy
apples	

Language

2 Complete the sentences with the correct words.

~~a~~ piece of two pieces some



1 Karim often has a snack before he goes to bed.
2 Can I have a cake, please?
3 There is milk in the fridge.
4 Hassan always eats of fruit at lunchtime.

3 Choose the correct words.

1 We **should** / **shouldn't** eat too many crisps.
They have too **many** / **much** salt and fat.
2 We **should / shouldn't** eat too much cake.
It has too **many / much** sugar in it.
3 We **should / shouldn't** eat lots of fish.
It doesn't have **a lot of / enough** fat in it.
4 We **should / shouldn't** eat too many biscuits.
They usually have too **many / much** sugar in them.
5 We **should / shouldn't** drink too much fruit juice.
It can have **a lot of / enough** sugar in it, too.



4 Complete the advice with *should* or *shouldn't*.

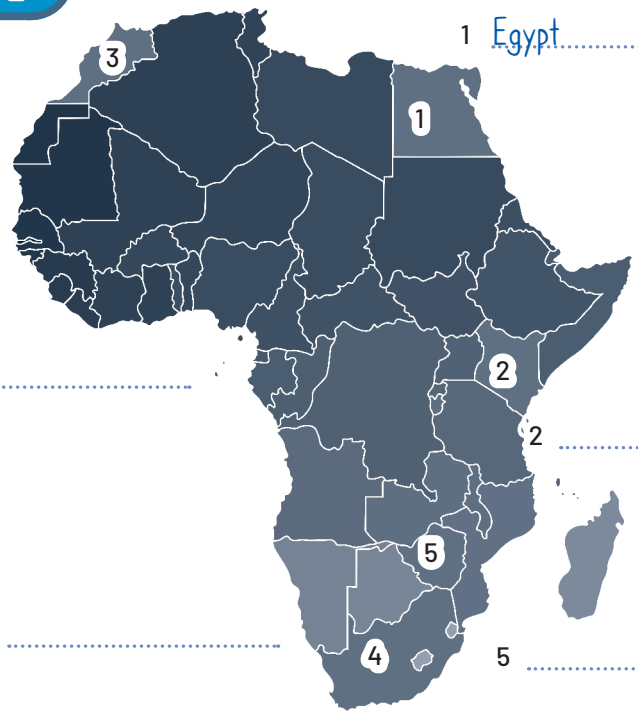
1 You should always clean your teeth before you go to bed.
2 Lama feels ill. She see a doctor.
3 The saucepan is very hot. You touch it.
4 You always wash your hands before you eat.
5 Hany eat snacks in the classroom.

6 Lesson 4

Vocabulary

1 Complete the map with these countries.

~~Egypt~~
Kenya
Morocco
South Africa
Zimbabwe



1 Egypt
3
2
4
5

Listening

2 Listen and tick (✓) the ingredients for shepherd's pie.

Shepherd's pie

Meat ✓
Chocolate ☐
Fish ☐
Carrots ☐
Ice cream ☐
Potatoes ☐
Vegetables ☐

3 Complete the table.

~~amazing~~ bad for you delicious
good for you great healthy
not nice unhealthy wonderful

Food adjectives 👍	Food adjectives 👎
amazing	



Writing

4 Write about 80 words on your favourite food. Use ideas from Student's Book page 60

.....

.....

.....

.....

Lesson 5

6

Language

1 Put the dialogue in the correct order.

a [1] Customer: Hello. Have you got any pizzas?

b [] Waiter: Is that everything?

c [] Customer: Yes, thank you.

d [] Waiter: We've got chicken or cheese and tomato.

e [] Customer: I'd like chicken, please.

2 Now complete your own menu.



Food

..... LE

..... LE

..... LE

..... LE

Drinks

..... LE

..... LE

3 Choose things from your menu to complete the dialogue.

Waiter: Hello. What would you like today?

You: Hello. Have you got any?

Waiter: Yes. Small or large?

You:, please.

Waiter: What would you like to drink?

You: I'd like some, please.

Waiter: Anything else?

You: No, thank you. How much are these?

Waiter: That's pounds, please.

You: Thank you, here you are.



Speaking

4 Practise reading your dialogue. Find a partner to practise with.

6 Lesson 6



Reading

1 Put the article in the correct order.

a [] We then all had Egyptian Rice Pudding. There was not a lot of sugar in this recipe and it was not too sweet or unhealthy.

b [] I had my favourite meal, Koshari. I love Koshari, but this was different than usual. It was delicious. My family and cousins all had fish from the sea! We all liked our food.

c [] It was a wonderful meal and I would like to visit this café again (one day)!

d [1] I want to write about an amazing meal I remember. I visited my cousins in Damietta last summer with my dad, mother and sister. They took us to a café for lunch. It was near the beach and it had big windows. (It was wonderful watching the boats on the water.)



Writing

2 Read this review. Circle the topic sentence. Underline the supporting sentences.

A meal which I always remember is fish and rice at a great restaurant in Alexandria. I went there with my family. The restaurant was very near the sea so the fish was very fresh. We chose the fish and the chef cooked it for us. My parents ate their favourite fish and my brother enjoyed watching the boats on the sea. I hope we can go back to the restaurant again soon.

3 Write a review of a meal you remember. Write about 80 words.

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

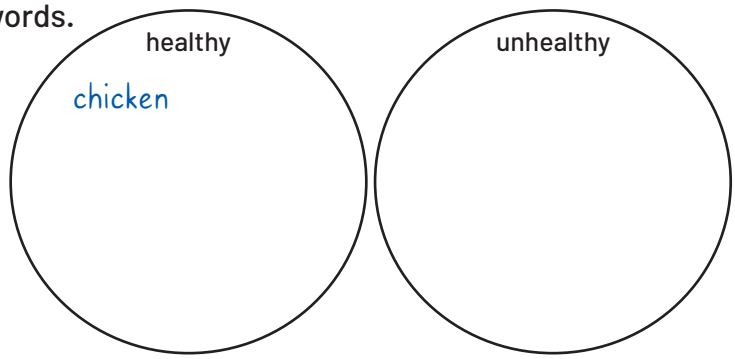
Writing tip!

- Use a topic sentence, e.g. *I want to write about an amazing meal.*
- Use supporting sentences, e.g. *My cousins took us to a café for lunch. It was near the beach. I had my favourite meal, koshari. It was delicious.*

Review

1 Complete the diagram with these words.

biscuits cake ~~chicken~~
crisps fish nuts
peppers rice salad



2 Choose the correct answer.

1 There ... figs in the cupboard.

a is any **b** are any **c** aren't any **d** aren't some

2 There ... cheese in the fridge.

a is any **b** are any **c** are some **d** is some

3 I don't like these cakes because they have ... sugar in them.

a too much **b** too many **c** enough **d** lots

4 There is not ... rain for orange trees to grow in the desert.

a too much **b** too many **c** enough **d** lots

5 There are ... people on the beach today. Let's go to another one.

a too much **b** too many **c** enough **d** lot of

6 Let's go to the shops. There is ... time before our train leaves.

a not enough **b** too many **c** enough **d** many

3 Read and correct the mistakes in these sentences.

1 You should eat too much chocolate.
You should not eat too much chocolate.

2 You should to clean your teeth in the morning.
.....

3 You don't should eat crisps before a meal.
.....

4 Laila feels ill. She should sees a doctor.
.....

5 Ali should not to talk in the Maths lesson.
.....



4 Write a paragraph of about 80 words on a healthy meal you had.

.....

.....

.....

Review B

1 Listen and match each speaker with what they are doing.

a [] giving instructions
b [] talking about a holiday
c [|] responding to news
d [] giving advice
e [] ordering food

2 Listen again and circle the correct answer.

1 Speaker one has tickets for a **football match / play**.
2 Speaker two wants a **small / large** orange juice.
3 Speaker three says you shouldn't add too much **water / sugar**.
4 Speaker four **ran / swam** every day on her holiday.
5 Speaker five wants her children to wear **sunglasses / a hat**.

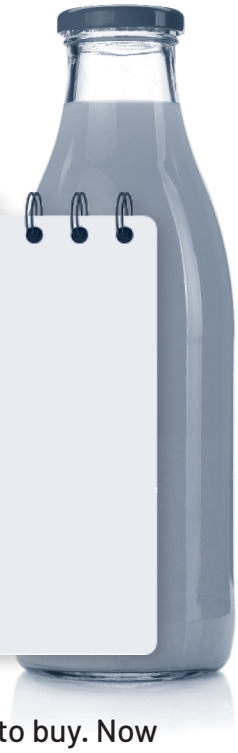
3 Read the email and complete Judy's shopping list.

New message

Hi Judy,
The family party is on Saturday. There are ten people. Can you help me and buy the shopping?
Five people like fish. Five people like chicken. The children like fizzy drinks, but they aren't healthy. So, we can have orange juice. Four bottles is enough for the children. We can all drink water, so we need eight bottles. Buy some tea, too, please.
Please go to the shops and then check we have enough chairs.
Many thanks
Mona

SEND

1 fish
2
3 4 bottles of
4 8 bottles of
5



4 Judy lost Mona's email. She went to the shops and tried to remember what to buy. Now she is at home. Write sentences with *(not) enough, too much* or *too many*.

1 There are eight chairs.
There are not enough chairs.
2 There is chicken for three people.
.....
3 There is one bottle of water.
.....
4 There is fish for seven people.
.....
5 There are eight bottles of orange juice.
.....
6 There is a box of tea for ten people.
.....

Review B

5 Complete the sentences with the correct words in the box.

~~behind~~ delicious sandcastle scary unhealthy

1 I can't see my best friend because he is behind me in the classroom.

2 We love this chicken and rice. It is _____!

3 The children went to the beach and made a _____.

4 You shouldn't eat those crisps because they are _____.

5 My little brother didn't like that story. He said it was _____.

6 Complete the sentences with the correct past simple form of the verbs in the box.

~~look~~ make send take tap

1 In our lesson this morning, we looked at a website and talked about what we found.

2 I didn't _____ you a photo of our hotel because my phone didn't work.

3 When did you _____ a video call to your cousins in Canada?

4 She _____ on the icon and then wrote an email.

5 The tourist _____ a selfie in front of the Pyramids.

7 What are the people doing? Complete the sentences.





Look at these photos of my holiday. This is my family. We [1] are having a picnic on the beach. That is my little sister. She [2] _____ a sandcastle. That is my big brother. He [3] _____ a bike. Look at my cousins! They [4] _____ in the sea. In this photo, my uncle [5] _____ a mountain. And that is me! I [6] _____ in a tent.

8 Write about healthy and unhealthy food.

- Introduce the topic.
- Say what food you buy in the shops.
- Give your opinion: is the food you buy healthy or unhealthy?
- Give a reason for your opinion and say what people should or should not do.

Writing tip

Make sure your paragraph has clear, simple sentences.

End of Term Practice

A Listening

1 Listen and choose the correct answer from a, b, c and d:

1 Shorouk goes to school

a alone **b** with Lubna only
c with her mother **d** with Lubna and Alaa

2 Shorouk is in stage.

a nursery **b** preparatory **c** secondary **d** university

3 Shorouk's parents work in

a the same place **b** different places **c** the same school **d** a factory

4 work in a hospital.

a Alaa's parents **b** Lubna's parents **c** Shorouk's parents **d** No parents.

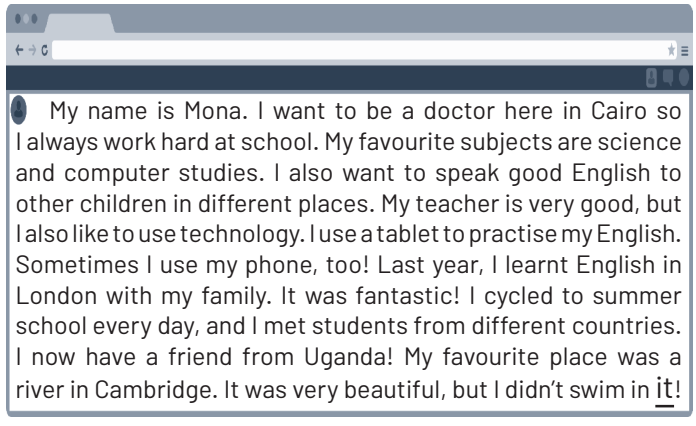
B Language Functions

2 Complete the following dialogue: (Nessma and Reem go to the school library)

Reem: Good morning, Nessma, when will we start doing our research?
Nessma: During the break.
Reem: Great. Where **(1)**.....?
Nessma: In the school library.
Reem: Are **(2)**.....?
Nessma: Of course, I'm ready.
Reem: Is it easy to find the books we need?
Nessma: (3).....
Reem: Who will help us there?
Nessma: (4).....
Reem: I hope **(5)**.....!

C Reading Comprehension

3 Read the following, then answer the questions.



My name is Mona. I want to be a doctor here in Cairo so I always work hard at school. My favourite subjects are science and computer studies. I also want to speak good English to other children in different places. My teacher is very good, but I also like to use technology. I use a tablet to practise my English. Sometimes I use my phone, too! Last year, I learnt English in London with my family. It was fantastic! I cycled to summer school every day, and I met students from different countries. I now have a friend from Uganda! My favourite place was a river in Cambridge. It was very beautiful, but I didn't swim in it!

1 What are Mona's favourite subjects?
.....

2 Why does she want to speak English?.....

3 Is Mona right to use technology? Why?
.....

4 The underlined word it refers to

a Cairo **b** technology **c** a river **d** summer school

5 Where is Mona now?
a In Egypt **b** In England **c** In Uganda **d** In England

6 What does Mona use to practise her English?
a Her tablet **b** Her phone **c** Her laptop **d** a and b

7 Mona is talking about her
a pets and hobbies **b** life and friends **c** boss at work **d** travels to Uganda

D Vocabulary and Structure

4 Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d.

1 There are too people on this beach. Let's go to a different one.
a many **b** much **c** enough **d** few

2 My uncle is very He chooses things wisely.
a strong **b** tall **c** fast **d** sensible

3 I love sports. is my favourite school subject.
a PE **b** Maths **c** Computer studies **d** Art

4 The Egyptian football team arrived Uganda two days ago.
a in **b** at **c** for **d** from

5 On a weekend, Omar reads books at the club library.
a tropical **b** physical **c** spicy **d** typical

6 Ahmed likes history because he loves about the past.
a learns **b** to learning **c** learning **d** learnt

7 My father and mother are my
a grandchildren **b** parents **c** cousins **d** daughters

8 The tourists are a selfie next to the River Nile.
a touching **b** drawing **c** relaxing **d** taking

9 Tom is writing about his weekend in his online
a 3D printer **b** diary **c** mouse **d** laptop

10 Why don't we swimming next week?
a go **b** do **c** make **d** see

5 Read and correct the underlined words.

1 What <u>do</u> you have for breakfast yesterday?
2 There <u>are</u> too much salt in this recipe.
3 Amr shouldn't drink too <u>many</u> fruit juice.
4 Gymnastics <u>are</u> my favourite sport.

E Writing

6 Write an email of 80 words about a typical day in your life.

Irregular verbs

Present simple	Past simple
be (am/is/are)	was/were
begin	began
build	built
buy	bought
catch	caught
choose	chose
come	came
drink	drank
drive	drove
eat	ate
find	found
forget	forgot
get	got
give	gave
go	went
have	had
hear	heard
keep	kept
learn	learnt
make	made
meet	met

Present simple	Past simple
put	put
read	read
ride	rode
ring	rang
run	ran
say	said
see	saw
send	sent
sit	sat
sleep	slept
spend	spent
swim	swam
take	took
tell	told
think	thought
understand	understood
wake	woke
wear	wore
win	won
write	wrote

Glossary

3D printer (n) [U4]: a machine that can print documents in 3D from a computer

a

add (v) [U6]: put something together with another thing

adventure (n) [U1]: an exciting activity

angry (adj) [U3]: very cross

Arabic (n) [U2]: the main language of Arab people

art (n) [U2]: painting and drawing

attic (n) [U1]: the top room in a house

aunt (n) [U1]: your mother's or father's sister

b

band (n) [U1]: a group of people singing and/or playing musical instruments together

basketball (n) [U1]: a ball sport for two teams of five players. *To play basketball, you throw the ball through a net.*

beach (n) [U5]: the area of sand or small stones in front of the sea

bean (n) [U6]: a long, narrow green vegetable that you usually eat cooked

beard (n) [U3]: hair that grows on a man's face or chin

bell (n) [U2]: an object that makes a noise when you ring it. *The bell rings at the end of the lesson.*

bike (n) [U5]: a bicycle. *Let's ride our bikes in the park.*

biscuit (n) [U6]: a sweet snack baked in the oven, usually small, flat and round

blond (adj) [U3]: yellow or light brown hair

boil (v) [U4]: if you boil water, it is very hot and bubbles

brave (adj) [U3]: not easily frightened

break (n) [U2]: the time at school when you do not have lessons

brother (n) [U1]: a boy or man with the same parents as you

busy (adj) [U1]: spending a lot of time doing things

c

cake (n) [U6]: a sweet food that you bake in the oven

camel (n) [U5]: a desert animal of Africa and Asia with a long neck; people can ride it

camp (v) [U5]: sleep outside in a tent

canoe (n) [U2]: a small, narrow boat for one or two people

carrot (n) [U6]: a long, narrow, orange vegetable that grows in the ground

castle (n) [U5]: a large, old building with towers. *Long ago, the King and Queen lived in this castle.*

cave (n) [U5]: an opening in a large rock or mountain

character (n) [U3]: a person in a book or film

charge (v) [U4]: increase the power of a battery

cheese (n) [U6]: a yellow, white or orange food that is made from milk

chess (n) [U1]: a board game for two people

chocolate (n) [U6]: a sweet food that is made from cocoa beans

cinnamon (n) [U6]: a sweet spice used in cooking

city (n) [U1]: a place with lots of houses, shops and people

clever (adj) [U3]: good at learning things

click (v) [U4]: press a mouse or icon to make something happen on a computer

computer studies (n): the subject for learning how to use a computer

crisps (n) [U6]: hard, dry potato pieces that you eat as a snack

cup (n) [U6]: something you can drink from, about 250 ml.

curly (adj) [U3]: hair that has turns. *Her hair isn't straight. It's curly.*

cycle (v) [U2]: ride a bicycle

d

dad (n) [U1]: another word for *father*

dark (adj) [U3]: brown or black

daughter (n) [U1]: a girl child. *Mr Badawi has a daughter called Amal.*

delicious (adj) [U5]: tasting very nice

desert (n) [U5]: a very dry place where it does not often rain

dolphin (n) [U5]: a grey sea animal that is very clever and can jump high

drama (n) [U2]: the subject of how to learn about acting

drums (n) [U1]: a musical instrument you hit with your hands or a stick

e

eagle (n) [U4]: a large bird that can fly high and see very well

email (n) [U4]: a letter or message you send on a computer

English (n) [U2]: the language of England, the USA and many other countries

equipment (n) [U6]: the things you need to do an activity

Europe (n) [U3]: a continent. *France, Germany, Italy and Spain are some of the countries in Europe.*

f

fat (n) [U6]: natural oils in food. *Butter contains a lot of fat.*

fig (n) [U6]: a sweet fruit with a purple skin that is very soft inside

fizzy drink (n) [U6]: a drink that has bubbles and a lot of sugar

flag (n) [U5]: the colours of a country on a piece of material

football match (n) [U1]: a game of football

forest (n) [U5]: a large area with lots of trees close together

fridge (n) [U6]: a machine that keeps food and drink cold

friendly (adj) [U3]: behaving in a way to people that shows you like them

fruit juice (n) [U6]: the liquid from a fruit that you can drink. *I'd like a glass of fruit juice, please.*

g

game (v) [U5]: an activity or competition that you play with one or more people

glasses (n) [U3]: what you wear over your eyes to help you see better

goal (n) [U3]: when you win a point in e.g. football. *Our team got three goals!*

goat (n) [U1]: a mountain animal you can eat or get milk from

grandfather (n) [U1]: your mother's or father's father

grandmother (n) [U1]: your mother's or father's mother

gymnast (n) [U1]: a person who does gymnastics

gymnastics (n) [U1]: a sport which has a lot of different skills, such as jumping

h

hall (n) [U2]: a large room where people can meet together

holiday flat (n) [U5]: an apartment you can stay in for a holiday, usually near the sea

home economics (n) [U2]: the subject for learning about cooking and skills for the home

hotel (n) [U5]: a building where you can pay for a room to sleep in for a night or longer

hummus (n) [U6]: a soft food made from chickpeas

i

icon (n) [U4]: a small picture on a computer screen

ingredient (n) [U6]: something you use to make food

j

jungle (n) [U5]: a tropical forest with lots of plants and trees

k

kettle (n) [U4]: a machine in the kitchen that makes water hot

kind (adj) [U3]: wanting to help and be good to people

l

lake (n) [U5]: a large natural area of water, with land all around

laptop computer (n) [U4]: a small, light computer that you can carry easily

late (adj) [U3]: arriving after the correct time. *The bus was 20 minutes late today.*

library (n) [U2]: a place where you can borrow or read books

long (adj) [U3]: not short

m

mobile phone (n) [U4]: a small phone that you can carry with you

mountain (n) [U5]: a high area of land, higher than the land around it. *I climbed a high mountain.*

mouse (n) [U4]: an object you move so that you can read and write on a computer screen

moustache (n) [U3]: hair that grows above a man's top lip

MP3 player (n) [U4]: a machine that can play music

mum (n) [U1]: another word for *mother*

n

nature (n) [U4]: the plants, animals, land, sea, etc. around us

nut (n) [U6]: a small, dry fruit with a hard shell

o

olive (n) [U6]: a small, green or black fruit that you eat, or use to make oil

online (adj) [U4]: using the internet

orphan (n) [U1]: a child with no mother or father

p

password (n) [U4]: a special word or letters that you write before you can use a computer or website

pepper (n) [U6]: a green, red or yellow vegetable that you cook or eat in a salad

phone charger (n) [U4]: you use a phone charger to increase the battery power of a mobile phone

picnic (n) [U5]: a lunch that you prepare yourself to take on a trip and eat outside

playground (n) [U2]: a place outside where children at school can play

pomegranate (n) [U6]: a round, red fruit with a thick skin and many large, red seeds

printer (n) [U4]: a machine that can print documents from a computer

q

queen (n) [U5]: a woman who rules a country

r

raisin (n) [U6]: a small, dry grape

recipe (n) [U6]: instructions on how to make a meal

religion (n) [U2]: the subject for learning about what people believe in

river (n) [U5]: water that flows naturally from the mountains to the sea

s

salad (n) [U6]: cold, fresh vegetables (not cooked) together in a bowl. *Would you like some tomato and onion salad?*

salt (n) [U6]: a natural, white ingredient that can come from the sea, it makes food taste better. *Don't put too much salt on your food.*

sand (n) [U5]: very small pieces of rock that you find next to a river or the sea

sandcastle (n) [U5]: a building made of sand

saucepan (n) [U6]: a round container used to cook things

scary (adj) [U3]: something that makes you feel frightened

science (n) [U2]: the subject for learning about how to test and understand facts. It includes biology, chemistry and physics.

score (v) [U3]: win points in a game or match

sea (n) [U5]: the salt water that covers a large part of the Earth

secret (adj) [U4]: something that only you or a few people know

selfie (n) [U4]: a photo you take of yourself

sensible (adj) [U3]: thinking carefully so that you do the right thing

short (adj) [U3]: not long

sister (n) [U1]: a girl or woman with the same parents as you

smile (n) [U3]: when the corners of your mouth turn up to show that you are happy

snack (n) [U6]: a small amount of food that you eat between meals

snail (n) [U5]: a small, slow animal with a shell on its back

snowmobile (n) [U2]: a vehicle that you can drive on snow

social studies (n) [U2]: the subject for studying people and how they live

son (n) [U1]: a boy child. *He is my son. I am his father.*

souvenir (n) [U5]: something that you buy to remember a place or an event you went to. *I bought some souvenirs at the market in Cairo.*

spice (n) [U6]: parts of a plant that you can put in food to give it a special taste

stew (n) [U6]: a meal made with meat and vegetables in one pot

stir (v) [U6]: move around ingredients, sugar, etc. with a spoon

straight (adj) [U3]: without any turns. *She has long, straight hair.*

swimming (n) [U1]: moving your body through water

t

tablet (n) [U4]: a flat, mobile computer that is smaller than a laptop computer

tap (v) [U4]: touch quickly with your finger

teaspoon (n) [U6]: a small spoon of about 5 ml. *Add a teaspoon of salt.*

tent (n) [U5]: something that you can sleep in when you go camping

text message (n) [U4]: sentences you write on a mobile phone. *My friend sent me a text message.*

together (adv) [U3]: with one or more people

tower (n) [U5]: a tall, narrow part of a building. *The castle has four towers in each corner.*

train (v) [U1]: practise a sport

turn on (v) [U4]: start a machine. *Turn on your computer.*

twice (adv) [U3]: two times

twins (n) [U1]: two children born at the same time

u

Uganda (n) [U2]: a country in central Africa

uncle (n) [U1]: your mother or father's brother

v

vegetable (n) [U6]: a plant you can eat e.g. a carrot

video call (n) [U4]: a way to talk to and see people online

view (n) [U5]: the things you can see from a certain place. *The hotel has a beautiful view of the sea.*

voluntary work (n) [U1]: work you do without getting money

w

waterfall (n) [U5]: the part of a river where the water falls down from a high place

website (n) [U4]: an internet page with information about something

wheelchair (n) [U3]: a chair with wheels, for people who cannot walk

whiteboard (n) [U4]: a classroom board that is sometimes connected to a computer

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